# University of Calcutta.

# MINUTES

FOR THE YEAR

## 1876-77

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING.
1877.

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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## No. 1.

THE 29TH APRIL.

Present:

MR. WOODROW, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
THE REV. W. C. FYFE.
THE HON'BLE JUGGADANANDA MOOKERJEA, RAY BAHADOOR.
BABOO PRASANNA KUMAR SARVADHIKARI.
„ KANAILAL DEY, RAY BAHADOOR.
MOULOVI KABIR-UDDIN AHMED.
MUNSHEE TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.
THE HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
DR. CAYLEY.
MR. LESLIE.
„ BLOCHMANN.
„ ROBERTS.

The Senate met to receive the annual report of the Syndicate on the business of the past year.

The report, having been circulated to members, was taken as read.

It was moved by the Chairman and seconded by the Reverend W. C. Fyfe—

That the report be adopted.

Carried unanimously.

2. It was moved by the Chairman and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Jackson—

That Mr. Sutcliffe be re-appointed Registrar.

Carried unanimously.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)

H. WOODROW,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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### No. 1.

THE 29TH APRIL.

(*In circulation.*)

3. Read letter No. 2131 of the 24th April, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, stating that the Government of India had sanctioned the conversion of the Cuttack High School into a full College with a suitable establishment for educating up to the highest standard in Arts, and requesting that the standard of affiliation of the Institution to the University may be raised to that for the B. A. degree.

ORDERED—

That an application be made to the Government of India, recommending the Governor General in Council to sanction the affiliation of the Cuttack College up to the standard of the B. A. degree, with effect from the 1st January 1876.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

*Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)

H. WOODROW,

*Senior Fellow.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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**No. 2.**

THE 29TH MAY.

(*In circulation.*)

4. Read an application from the Superintendent of the Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, Ceylon, for the affiliation of that Institution to the University.

ORDERED —

That the affiliation of the Institution up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts be recommended for the sanction of the Governor General in Council, with effect from the 1st January 1876.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)

H. WOODROW,
*Senior Fellow.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 1.

### THE 14TH JUNE.

**Present:**

DR. W. J PALMER, *in the Chair.*

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| DR. CAYLEY. | BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAY BAHADOOR. |
| „ KING. | |
| MUNSHEE TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR. | |

5. The Faculty met to consider what changes it is desirable to make in the present mode of passing candidates for the Examinations in Medicine and Surgery, with reference to the letter from Dr. King and Dr. McConnell, published at pages 62 to 64 of the Minutes for 1875-76; and also to consider the question of substituting 'fourteen days' for 'two days' in clauses 3 and 10 of the Regulations for the License in Medicine and Surgery, and in clauses 3 and 11 of the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

The Faculty resolved to recommend the Syndicate to adopt the following standards for passing the Medical Examinations:—

(1.) That the maximum marks for each subject at the first and second examinations be 1,000.

(2.) That in order to pass the first examination, a candidate be required to obtain 50 per cent. of the marks in Anatomy, Physiology and Materia Medica, 40 per cent. of the marks in Chemistry, 33⅓ per cent. of the marks in Botany and Comparative Anatomy, and not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate.

(3.) That in order to pass the Second Examination, a candidate be required to obtain 50 per cent. of the marks in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, 35 per cent. of the marks in Pathology, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence, and not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate.

6. The Faculty proceeded to consider the question of requiring a longer notice of a candidate's intention to appear at the examinations.

It was resolved—

That the Faculty recommend the substitution of 'fourteen days' for 'two days' in clauses 3 and 10 of the Regulations for the License in Medicine and Surgery, and in clauses 3 and 11 of the Regulations for the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

(Confirmed.)

W. J. PALMER, M. D., *President.*

J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 3.

### THE 16TH JUNE.

Present:

MR. WOODROW, *in the Chair.*

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| THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON. | DR. W. J. PALMER. |
| THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY. | REV. R. JARDINE. |
| COLONEL TENNANT. | |

7. The Registrar reported that it was necessary to take steps for the election of a Tagore Professor of Law in August.

ORDERED—

That the Faculty of Law be requested to advise the Syndicate on the steps to be taken for electing a Professor in August.

8. Read letter No. 36 of 21st April, from the Principal in charge of the Medical College, forwarding an application from Durgadás Gupta to be elected a junior University scholar upon the result of the First Examination in Medicine which was held in March last.

The Registrar reported that the applicant had obtained marks at the examination which qualified for a junior scholarship, but that being of more than three years' standing when he passed the examination, he was ineligible for a scholarship under the rules which govern the award of scholarships in the Educational Department.

ORDERED—

That the Principal be informed that the applicant is not eligible for a scholarship; also that in future, the Principal be requested to forward to the Registrar before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination in Medicine a list of the examinees who are of not more than three years' standing on admission to the first examination, and of not more than five years' standing on admission to the second examination.

9. Read proceedings of a meeting of the Faculty of Medicine, dated 14th June.

ORDERED—

That the Faculty be requested to reconsider the standard recommended for a pass at the Medical Examinations, so far as relates to the fixing of the maximun marks at 600 instead of 1,000, in those subjects which are recognised as being of a lower degree of importance.

With reference to the extension of time from two days to fourteen days of the notice of a candidate's intention to appear at the Medical Examination, which is recommended by the Faculty,

It was ordered—

That the Senate be requested to sanction the substitution of 'fourteen days' for 'two days' in clauses 3 and 10 of the Regulations for the License in Medicine and Surgery, and in clauses 3 and 11 of the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

10. Read an anonymous letter addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, regarding the admission of Gopal Chandra Dutta to the Medical College upon a false representation of having passed the First Examination in Arts, and forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction to the Registrar for enquiry and report.

ORDERED—

That the Director be informed that the case has already been reported to the University by the Principal of the Medical College, and that the enquiries instituted have led to nothing upon which the University can take action: but that the Syndicate would be glad if the circumstances mentioned in the letter before them should enable the Government of Bengal to carry the prosecution of the offender to a successful issue.

11. Read letter from the Principal of St. Peter's College, Agra, taking exception to the spirit of Lethbridge's History of England as "being conspicuously anti-Catholic."

ORDERED—

That the Principal be informed that he is at liberty to use any other History of England in his classes which treats of the subject to the same extent as Lethbridge's History.

12. Read letters No. 136, dated 12th May, and No. 141 of same date, from the Government of India, the former sanctioning

the affiliation of Wesley College, Colombo, up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts, and the latter sanctioning the affiliation of the Cuttack College up to the standard of the B. A. degree with effect in both cases from 1st January 1876.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

13. Read letter from the Superintendent of the Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, requesting that, after the affiliation of the Institution, Batticaloa may be constituted a centre for holding University Examinations.

ORDERED—

That the Superintendent be informed that the Syndicate are averse to the unnecessary multiplication of centres of examination, and that for the present all candidates for the University Examinations in Ceylon must be required to proceed to Colombo.

14. Read letter No. 127, dated 19th April, from the Government of India, forwarding, for the information of the Syndicate, the following copy of a despatch addressed to the Secretary of State:—

No. 1 OF 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

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**Education.**

To

THE MOST HONOURABLE

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY,

*Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.*

*Fort William, the 14th April* 1876.

MY LORD MARQUIS,

We have the honour to acknowledge your Lordship's despatch No. 1 (Educational), dated the 17th February last, in which you express your opinion that, under the circumstances of

the Calcutta University, the power of granting honorary degrees under Act XXI of 1875 should be sparingly exercised, and that its exercise should in the main be reserved for such exceptional occasions as that which immediately led to the passing of that Act.

2. We concur in this view, which we will enjoin upon the University authorities. We have, however, to report that before the receipt of your Lordship's despatch, honorary degrees had already been conferred upon Dr. Monier Williams, the Reverend Krishna Mohan Banerjea and Baboo Rajendra Lala Mitra.

3. The grounds upon which the Syndicate of the University thought fit to confer these degrees are stated in the address delivered by the Vice-Chancellor, the Honourable A. Hobhouse, Q. C., to the Senate and graduates on the occasion of the annual convocation held at Calcutta on the 11th ultimo. A copy of this address is enclosed for your Lordship's information.

We have the honour to be,
My Lord Marquis,
Your Lordships most obedient, humble Servants,
LYTTON.
H. W. NORMAN.
A. HOBHOUSE.
E. C. BAYLEY.
W. MUIR.
A. CLARKE.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

15. Read letter from the Vice-President of the Education Committee, Rungpur, forwarded under endorsement No. 3113 of 13th June of the Director of Public Instruction, requesting that Rungpur may be constituted a centre for holding the University Entrance Examination, and stating that the success of the High School, which it is proposed to open on the 1st January next, will be largely dependent upon the result of the present application.

ORDERED—

That the application be re-submitted after the Rungpur School has been converted into a High School.

16. Read endorsement No. 2983, dated 5th June, of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, forwarding for the consideration of

the Syndicate the following correspondence and minutes of the Council of the Medical College :—

*From* T. E. CHARLES, ESQ., *Principal, in charge, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction,—No.* 99, *dated 2nd June* 1876.

I have the honor to forward a letter from Dr. McConnell, Professor of Pathology, drawing attention to the importance of requiring failed students to attend lectures again before being allowed to go up for examination.

2. Together with this, the opinions of all the Professors on the subject are herewith sent in original.

3. As Dr. Chevers, the late Principal, has written a full note on the proposition, I consider it is not necessary for me to do more than forward his remarks.

4. As the session begins on the 15th, and it is of importance that the regulation, if sanctioned by the University, should come into operation by that date, I should esteem it a favor if this matter meets with early attention.

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*No.* 2983, *dated 5th June* 1876.

Copy, with the enclosures in original, forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta University for favorable consideration.

H. WOODROW,
*Director of Public Instruction.*

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*From* J. F. P. MCCONNELL, ESQ., *Professor of Pathology, Medical College, to the Principal, Medical College,—No.* 47, *dated the 9th March* 1876.

I have the honor to address you with respect to the large percentage of failures which year by year occur among students of this College competing for the L. M. S. and M. B. Examinations. I refer more especially to the *second* or *pass* examination.

The cause of such repeated failure is undoubtedly to be found in the circumstance that no regulations exist at present which demand that a student who fails shall attend the clinical teaching of the hospital, and lectures in the College, before presenting himself for re-examination. It thus happens that unsuccessful students spend the ensuing year in idleness, or, what is worse, "unqualified" practice (*i. e.*, "quackery"), and only exhibit themselves at the next annual examination. In the interim they have forgotten the little knowledge they did possess before, and are thus again and again rejected.

In none of the Universities, or Medical Examining Boards in Great Britain, is such a procedure sanctioned, but, so far as I am aware, a candidate rejected at an examination is *referred back to his studies* for a given period,—three months, or six months, or even a year; and I am of opinion that some rule or regulation of this kind has become very necessary in the Calcutta University. It would be wise and just towards unsuccessful students, and save their examiners much mortification.

As the medical examinations of this University take place only once a year, I would propose that, as regards senior students, it should be strictly demanded that they attend lectures for the first six months, and clinical instruction for the next six months succeeding the examination at which they have failed, before they are to be considered eligible for re-examination.

Should yourself and the other Professors of the College agree with me in the general terms of this proposal, I shall feel obliged by your forwarding this communication to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, requesting him to place the subject before the Syndicate for consideration, and with the view to the enactment of some such regulation as I have attempted to indicate.

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OPINIONS.

Upon the subject of Dr. McConnell's letter which I now circulate for the opinions of the Professors before submitting it to the University, I have long thought as Dr. McConnell does. Now that my work in India is nearly done, I may, without suspicion of any personal motive, enlarge upon the utter weariness and futility of the task which University Examiners have to carry out year by year in examining crowds of rejected men who, they know, must, of necessity, rather have deteriorated than advanced in knowledge since they were last plucked. As an illustration of this, I may mention the fact that, at the final examination which is just over, we had twenty-one men rejected in other years, some twice, and others thrice, only one of whom succeeded in passing.

It is due not only to the interests of the public, but also to the men themselves, that they should be made to do that which they very rarely indeed do now—study for another full academical session in all the subjects of the final examination. Great care should be taken in granting them certificates for such attendance. No excuse whatever should be accepted for irregularity; sickness ought not to be admitted, as it defeats the object for which additional study is indispensable. The usual College fees should be paid during the additional session.

*27th March* 1876. NORMAN CHEVERS, M. D.,

*Principal.*

The proposal of Dr. McConnell seems to me to be a good one, and measures might easily be taken to secure its being brought into practice.

28*th March* 1876. JOSEPH EWART.

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I most fully concur with Dr. McConnell's recommendation; such a rule ought to be put in force both in the interests of the public and in the interests of the candidates themselves.

29*th March* 1876. S. B. PARTRIDGE.

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I also concur.

C. O. WOODFORD.

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I entirely agree with Dr. McConnell's proposal.

C. H. WOOD.

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I think the students should certainly attend lectures. Perhaps some arrangement might be made for them to attend, at least, courses of lectures on those subjects in which they are rejected.

30*th March* 1876. T. E. CHARLES.

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I fully agree with Dr. McConnell.

6*th April* 1876. J. WOOD-MASON.

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I also fully concur, and would recommend that, as a student is rarely rejected for failure in one subject only, he should be required to attend all the classes except in very rare cases.

W. J. PALMER.

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I fully concur.

H. CAYLEY.

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I fully concur with Dr. McConnell, and would strongly recommend the adoption of his proposal.

R. C. CHANDRA.

I fully agree with Dr. McConnell's proposal.

31*st March* 1876. E. LAURIE.

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I agree fully with Dr. McConnell as far as he goes, but I would go further.

In my opinion, each rejected student should, before again presenting himself for examination, be obliged to attend a course of lectures *on each subject in which he has been rejected*, and his regular attendance should, as suggested by Dr. Chevers, be most rigorously enforced.

10*th April* 1876. G. KING.

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RESOLUTION—

The Syndicate are of opinion that the question raised in these papers can only be satisfactorily dealt with by some change in the regulation for admission to the Examinations in Medicine and Surgery, and they direct accordingly that the correspondence and minutes be laid before the Faculty of Medicine with a request that the Faculty will, after a careful consideration of the question, propose such alterations in the regulations as may be deemed necessary in order to carry out Dr. McConnell's proposal.

17. The Registrar submitted a memo. by Messrs Thacker, Spink and Co., showing that the cost of publishing 350 copies of the University Calendar was Rs. 1,480, and requesting that the Syndicate would undertake that no loss should be sustained by them in publishing the Calendar.

ORDERED—

That the price of the 150 copies offered for sale to the public be fixed at Rs. 5 each, and that an account be submitted at the end of the year, showing to what extent the cost of the Calendar has been met by sales: also that the Directors of Public Instruction be requested to move the heads of affiliated institutions to place a copy of the Calendar in the Library of each institution.

18. The Registrar submitted a catalogue of the University Library which he had lately drawn up, and suggested that it should be laid before the Library committee and printed for circulation to the Fellows.

APPROVED—

19. The following gentlemen were appointed members of the Library Committee :—

The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson.
The Revd. K. M. Banerjea.

20. Read the following letter No 803, dated 11th May, from Comptroller General :—

"I have the honor to inform you, that under orders from the Government of India, Financial Department, I have directed the Accountant General, Bengal, to advance you any sum, not exceeding eleven thousand rupees, which you may require for current expenses this year."

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

21. Read again letter No. 1590, dated 10th May 1875, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Government of India, on the question of undertaking the liability for the medical scholarships now awarded by the University.

Read also again the proceedings of the Medical Faculty at a meeting held on 3rd July 1875, for the purpose of considering and reporting on the above letter.

ORDERED—

That the following letter be sent to the Government of India, with reference to the endorsement of the Home Secretary, No. 116, dated 7th June 1875 :—

With reference to your endorsement No. 116, dated 7th June 1875, forwarding copy of a letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in reply to your letter No. 78 of 17th April 1875, enquiring whether the Government of Bengal was willing to undertake the liability for the Medical Scholarships now awarded by the University, I am directed to state the conclusion to which the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate have come after a full considertion of the matter.

2. The letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal was laid before the Faculty of Medicine with a request that they would favor the Syndicate with an expression of their opinion on the terms under which the Lieutenant-Governor was prepared to accept the liability for these scholarships. The Faculty at a meeting on the 3rd July recorded the following resolutions :—

"That in the opinion of the Faculty, one of the most important functions of a University is the award of honors to its distinguished graduates. At present this is partially fullfilled by the Uni-

versity of Calcutta in the case of medical degrees. It would be a retrograde step to rescind the existing regulations. On the contrary, it seems to the Faculty desirable that the vital principle should, as soon as possible, be extended to degrees in the other faculties, and that in their opinion no other object should have a prior claim on any available University surplus.

"That in the present transition state of Medical education, while the admission of First Arts men only to the Medical College stands in the position of an incomplete experiment, the time would be inopportune to inaugurate any change which would have the effect of diminishing the attraction of the higher branches of Medical study.

3 The first resolution shows that the Medical Faculty are averse to any change in the present system, and that they consider that the surplus funds of the University cannot be more beneficially employed than in awarding scholarships to enable students to graduate in the different Faculties. In this opinion the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate cannot concur. The surplus available in any year is necessarily small, never likely to exceed Rs. 5,000, and it is entirely due to surplus receipts in the Faculties of Arts and Law. The practical effect of the Medical Faculty's recommendation would be the appropriation of the whole amount of the surplus for the exclusive benefit of students in medicine. However desirable it may be to hold out the inducement of scholarships which enable deserving students to continue their career of medical studies, it cannot, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, be reasonably maintained that University Funds derived from the surplus receipts in the Faculties of Arts and Law should be appropriated for the sole benefit of under-graduates in the Faculty of Medicine.

4. As regards the second Resolution of the Medical Faculty, the mere transfer of the liability for the scholarships from the University to the Local or Imperial Government could have no discouraging effect. If this transfer were effected, the attraction of the higher branches of medical study would remain precisely what it now is, and it would be for the Government, which contributed the funds, to determine when the time had arrived at which it would be right to discontinue any further subsidy to medical education.

5. After giving their best consideration to the matter, the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate think that it would be the wisest plan to hand over to the Government of Bengal the financial

liabilty for these scholarships on the terms laid down in paragraph 5 of the Officiating Secretary's letter from the commencement of the next year; and as regards the expenditure on these scholarships during the current year, they would suggest that the amount paid by the University should be deducted from the amount of the loan lately made to the University from the Treasury when repayment is made at the close of the year, as proposed in paragraph 4 of my letter No. 500, dated 19th January 1876, to your address.

(Confirmed.)

H. WOODROW,

*Chairman.*

J. SUTCLIFFE,

*Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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### No. 1.

### THE 23RD JUNE.

Present:

THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY, *in the Chair.*

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| THE HON'BLE A. G. MACPHERSON. | MR. O'KINEALY. |
| MR. BRANSON. | BABU SHAMACHARAN SARKAR, |
| „ INGRAM. | „ ANNODAPRASAD BANERJEA. |

22. The Faculty met to advise the Syndicate on the steps to be taken for the election of a Tagore Professor of Law in the month of August, and to consider what alterations should be made in clauses 3 and 8 of the Regulations for Honors in Law in order to bring them into harmony with clause *b*.

As regards the election of a successor to the present Tagore Professor, it was resolved—

That the Syndicate be advised to issue the following advertisement:—

"The Senate of the University of Calcutta will proceed in the month of August next to the election of a Tagore Law Professor for such term as the Senate may approve."

"The salary of the Professorship is Rs. 10,000 per annum, and one of the conditions of the appointment is that the Professor shall deliver in each year a course of lectures on some branch of Law."

"Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar before the 28th July, and at the same time to state in what subject or subjects they are prepared to lecture."

23. As regards the changes in the Regulations for Honors in Law, it was resolved—

That the Faculty recommend the omission in clause 3 of the words, 'specifying the subjects in which he desires to be examined,' and also the omission in clause 8 of the words 'each successful candidate shall receive a certificate setting forth the branches in which he has been examined.'

(Confirmed.) J. SUTCLIFFE.

W. MARKBY, *Registrar.*

*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 2.

### THE 29TH JUNE.

**Present:**

DR. W. J. PALMER, *in the Chair.*

DR. PAYNE.
„ KING.
„ CHARLES.
„ CAYLEY.
BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAY BAHADOOR.
MOONSHI TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.

24. The Faculty met to re-consider, by request of the Syndicate, the standard of marks for passing the Medical examinations, so far as relates to making 600 the maximum marks instead of 1,000 in those subjects which are recognised as being of a lower degree of importance; and to consider the resolution of the Syndicate on Dr. McConnell's proposal to require candidates who fail at the second examination in Medicine to undertake a further course of study before they are admitted to a subsequent examination.

25. As regards the maximum marks to be assigned to those subjects which are recognised as being of a lower degree of importance,

It was resolved—

That, in the opinion of the Faculty, 600 should be the maximum marks in Chemistry, Botany and Comparative Anatomy at the first examination, and in Pathology, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence at the second examination.

26. The Faculty proceeded to consider the resolution of the Syndicate on the question of requiring candidates who fail at the final examination in Medicine to undertake a further course of study before being admitted to a subsequent examination.

Read letter No. 99, dated 2nd June 1876, from the Principal in charge of the Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, and forwarded to the University under Mr. Woodrow's endorsement No. 2983 of 5th June.

Read also letter No. 47, dated 9th March 1876, from Dr. McConnell to the Principal of the Medical College, and the opinions of the Professors of the College on the questions raised by Dr. McConnell.

RESOLVED—

That in lieu of clause 11 of the present Regulations for the second examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery, the following be recommended for adoption :—

(1.) A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion, and in the case of a candidate who has already failed to pass, on the production of a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction subsequent to his last failure for one academical year.

(2.) That in lieu of clause 12 of the present Regulations for the second examination for the degree of M. B., the following be recommended for adoption :—

A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion, and in the case of a candidate who has already failed to pass, on the production of a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction subsequently to his last failure for one academical year.

(Confirmed.)

W. J. PALMER, M. D., *President.* J. SUTCLIFFE, *Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 4.

THE 29TH JULY.

Present:

MR. WOODROW, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY. | DR. PALMER.
THE REV. K. M. BANERJEA. |

27. Read letter from the President of the Faculty of Arts, appointing the Reverend K. M. Banerjea to officiate as a Member of the Syndicate during the temporary absence of the Hon'ble L. S. Jackson.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

28. Read proceedings of a Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 23rd June.

With reference to the proceedings in connection with the Tagore Professorship, the Registrar reported that the advertisement inviting candidates to come forward had been inserted in one of the daily newspapers of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Allahabad, and that nine applications had been received.

As regards the changes in the Regulations for Honors in Law recommended by the Faculty,

It was resolved—

That the Senate be requested to sanction the omission in clause 3 of the words 'specifying the subjects in which he desires to be examined,' and also the omission in clause 8 of the words 'each successful candidate shall receive a certificate setting forth the branches in which he has been examined.'

29. The Registrar laid before the Syndicate applications from the following gentlemen for the Tagore Law Professorship:—

Mr. E. J. Trevelyan.
„ M. D. Kavanagh.
„ H. G. Wedderburn.
„ Charles Piffard.
„ A. Borooah.
Mr. Amir Ali.
Baboo Shamachurn Sircar.
„ Krishna Kamal Bhattacharyya.
„ Trailokyanath Mitra.

ORDERED—

That the applications be referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration and report.

30. Read proceedings of a Meeting of the Faculty of Medicine on the 29th June.

As regards the maximum marks to be assigned to those subjects in the Medical Examinations which are recognised by the Faculty as being of a lower degree of importance,

It was resolved—

That in accordance with the recommendation of the Faculty, the maximum marks be fixed at 600 in Chemistry, Botany and Comparative Anatomy at the first examination; and in Pathology, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence at the second examination.

As regards the recommendations of the Faculty upon the question of requiring candidates who fail at the final examination in Medicine to undertake a further course of study before being admitted to a subsequent examination,

It was resolved—

That the alterations in clause 11 of the present Regulations for the second examination for a License in Medicine and Surgery, and in clause 12 of the present Regulations for the degree of M. B., recommended by the Faculty, be laid before the Senate for sanction.

31. Read applications from the following Graduates to be admitted to the next Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination, and to be examined in the subjects mentioned opposite to each :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Nanda Krishna Basu | ... Pure and Mixed Mathematics, & Physics. |
| Nilkanta Sarkar | ... Ditto ditto, ditto. |
| Ramaprasanna Ghosh | ... Ditto ditto, & Moral Science. |
| Narendranath Sarkar | ... Ditto ditto, History and Political Economy. |
| Avinaschandra Ghosh | ... English, History and Political Economy, & Physics. |
| Girischandra Set | ... Ditto ditto, & Moral Science. |
| Muhaj | ... Ditto ditto, ditto. |

ORDERED—

That the applicants be admitted to the Examination.

32. Read letter No. 162, dated 13th July, from the Principal of the Dacca College, stating that Graduates who desired

to take the degree of M. A. in Botany were in doubt as to the books they should study, and suggesting 'that the Syndicate be asked either to recommend certain books, or to state definitely that students must use their own judgment in the matter,'

ORDERED—

That Mr. Ewbank be informed that students must use their own judgment in the selection of books to be studied for Honors in Botany.

33. Read the following letter, No. 3437 of 28th June, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal:—

'Since the establishment of the University, a printed copy of the Calendar and of the Minutes has been supplied to the Director's Office, but this year neither the new Calendar of 1876-77 nor the Minutes were sent. Before ordering copies from Messrs. Thacker & Co., I beg to enquire if it has been decided that no copies should be sent out. Considering the importance of full information about the University Regulations, I think that at least 500 copies should be given away every year, and especially to English Universities and Colleges.'

The Registrar explained that the Calendar was published at the risk of Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., and that the University had only at its disposal a limited number of copies barely sufficient to meet present requirements; also that Directors of Public Instruction were not at present on the free list of the University for copies of the Calendar, but that a copy of the Minutes was supplied to them.

ORDERED—

That this explanation be forwarded to Mr. Woodrow with an intimation that, for the present, the Syndicate are precluded by financial consideration from adopting a larger free list for copies of the Calendar.

34. Read the following letter from Professor Monier Williams:—

'I have the pleasure to inform you that I have received your official letter (dated Senate House, Calcutta, 17th March 1876), in which you apprise me that the Honorary Degree of Doctor in Law has been conferred on me by His Excellency the Chancellor of the University of Calcutta at a convocation of the Senate on the 11th March.

I request that you will convey to His Excellency, the Chancellor, to the Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Vice Chancellor, to the Syndicate and the Members of the Senate, the expression of my grateful sense of the high honor I have received from them, and of my hope

that I may visit Calcutta in the winter of next year to tender my thanks in person.'

MONIER WILLIAMS,
*Boden Professor of Sanskrit.*

OXFORD,
*The 19th April* 1876.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

35. The Examiners in Civil Engineering reported that out of nine candidates for the B. C. E. and twelve for the L. C. E. Examination, the following had attained the standard for passing :—

B. C. E. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mahendranáth Sen | ... | Presidency College, C. E. Dept. |

SECOND DIVISION.

*In order of Merit.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nagendranáth Chattopádhyáy | ... | Presidency College, | C. E. Dept. |
| Asutosh Lahiri | ... | Ditto, | ditto. |

L. C. E. EXAMINATION.

SECOND DIVISION.

*In order of Merit.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Durgácharan Chakravarti | ... | Presidency College, | C. E. Dept. |
| Gopállál Bandyopádhyáy | ... | Ditto, | ditto. |
| Kisarimohan Mukhopádhyáy | ... | Ditto, | ditto. |
| Girischandra Datta | ... | Ditto, | ditto. |
| Brindavanchandra Pal | ... | Ditto, | ditto. |

ORDERED—

That the names of the successful candidates be published in the *Gazette.*

36. Read letter No. 159 of the 14th June, from the Government of India, sanctioning the affiliation of the Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, Ceylon, up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts, with effect from 1st January 1876.

37. The Registrar represented that the estimated number of candidates for the next University Examinations in Arts was considerably larger than last year, and that it was desirable to consider the possibility of enlarging the present accommodation for examinees in the Senate House by enclosing temporarily the north verandah.

ORDERED—

That the question be brought up at a future meeting after the Registrar has consulted the Executive Engineer in charge of the building.

88. The following bills of contingencies were passed :—

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

| | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bill | for service postage stamps ... ... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | "Englishman" Press for advertisement ... | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | "Indian Daily News" for ditto ... | 9 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | "Indian Mirror" for ditto ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Roy, Press for printing Honor papers in Sanskrit ... ... ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | for scouring the floor with sand, &c. ... | 27 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | for sundry petty expenses ... ... | 62 | 10 | 6 |
| | | *Tagore Law Lecture Fund Account.* | | | |
| 1 | „ | "Indian Daily News" for advertisement ... | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| | | *Library Fund Account.* | | | |
| 1 | „ | for binding book ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | | TOTAL ... | 153 | 3 | 6 |

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

| | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bill | for service postage stamps ... ... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. for framing the portrait of Her Majesty. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Mr. S. Sedgfield for printing diplomas and engraving two certificate plates .. | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | for a copy of Rijupat, Part III, for Examiner... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | for a teakwood book-shelf... ... ... | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | "Statesman" Press for advertisement ... | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | for sundry petty expenses ... ... ... | 32 | 11 | 6 |
| | | *Tagore Law Lecture Fund Account.* | | | |
| 1 | „ | "Statesman" Press for advertisement ... | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| | | *Radhakanta Memorial Fund Account.* | | | |
| 1 | „ | Mint Master, Calcutta, for a gold medal ... ... ... ... ... | 96 | 4 | 3 |
| | | *Mouat Testimonial Fund Account.* | | | |
| 1 | „ | Mint Master, Calcutta, for a gold medal ... ... ... ... ... | 96 | 4 | 3 |
| | | TOTAL ... | 399 | 3 | 0 |

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar*

(Confirmed.)

H. WOODROW,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 2.

### THE 4TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE A. G. MACPHERSON.
MR. MONTRIOU.
RAJA HARENDRAKRISHNA, BAHADOOR.
MOULOVI ABDOOL LATEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR.
THE HON'BLE JUGGADANANDA MOOKERJEA, ROY BAHADOOR.
THE HON'BLE G. C. PAUL.
MR. BELL
BABOO ANNADAPRASAD BANERJEA.
THE HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER MITRA.
MR. O'KINEALY.

39. The Faculty met to consider and report on the applications of candidates for the Tagore Law Professorship.

The names of the applicants and the subjects on which they are prepared to deliver a course of lectures are subjoined :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. E. J. Trevelyan ... ... | The Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal. |
| „ M. D. Kavanagh ... ... | Civil and Criminal Law (English and Indian). |
| „ Charles Piffard ... ... | Commercial Law |
| „ Wedderburn... ... ... | Subject not mentioned. |
| „ A Borooah . ... .. | Hindu Law. |
| „ Amir Ali ... ... ... | The Law relating to Trusts and Dispositions of property among Mahommedans in India |
| Baboo Shama Churn Sircar ... | Hindu Law. |
| „ Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Trailokyanath Mitra ... | The Law relating to Debutter property, or, the Hindu Widow. |

The Faculty resolved to recommend to the Syndicate—

(1.) That Mr. E. J. Trevelyan be appointed Professor for a term of one year from the 1st September 1876.

(2.) That the Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal form the subject for Lectures.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)
W. MARKBY,
*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77

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### No. 1.

THE 9TH AUGUST.

Present:

MR. SUTCLIFFE, *in the Chair.*

MR. ISAAC. | MAJOR ECKFORD.

40. The Faculty met to elect an Officiating President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate during the temporary absence of Colonel Tennant from Calcutta.

IT WAS RESOLVED—

That Mr. Isaac be elected Officiating President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate during Colonel Tennant's absence.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar.*

(Confirmed)

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 5.

### THE 12TH AUGUST.

Present:

THE REV. K. M. BANERJEA, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY. | MR. ISAAC.
THE REV. R. JARDINE. |

41. The Registrar reported that the Faculty of Engineering, at a meeting on the 9th August, had elected Mr. Isaac Officiating President of the Faculty and Representative in the Syndicate during the temporary absence of Colonel Tennant.

42. Read proceedings of a meeting of the Faculty of Law on the 4th August.

RESOLVED—

(1) That a meeting of the Senate be summoned for the 26th August, for the purpose of electing a Tagore Professor of Law, and that the names of the gentlemen who are candidates for the Professorship be circulated to the Senate.

(2) That on proceeding to elect a Professor from the candidates whose names are before the meeting, the following proposal be submitted by the Syndicate:—

That Mr. E. J. Trevelyan, who has been recommended by the Faculty of Law, be elected Tagore Professor for the term of one year from the 1st September 1876, and that the subject for the Professor's lectures be the Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal, as recommended by the Syndicate in consultation with the Faculty of Law and Mr. Trevelyan.

43. The Registrar submitted a printed catalogue of the books in the University Library, and the following draft of Regulations for the management of the Library which had been prepared by the Library Committee:—

*Regulations for the Management of the University Library.*

Appointment of the Committee.

1. (*a.*) The Library shall be under the management of a Committee consisting of not less than five Resident Fellows of the University, who shall be appointed annually by the Syndicate. The Registrar shall be *ex officio* Librarian and Secretary of the Committee.

(*b.*) Members of the Committee, who may leave India during their year of office, with the intention of not returning before the end of their time of office, shall be considered to have vacated their membership.

(*c.*) Vacancies which may be caused by the retirement or departure of Members, or otherwise at any time during their year of office, shall be reported to the Syndicate, who may then, at their discretion, nominate other Fellows to the office vacated.

(*d.*) The Syndicate may at any time, at their discretion, appoint additional Members to the Committee.

Powers and duties of Committee.

2. (*a.*) It shall be competent to the Committee to make such Bye-laws, Rules and Arrangements as they may think fit for holding meetings, and generally for conducting the business pertaining to their office, provided that all such Rules and Arrangements are consistent with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the Bye-Laws of the University, and with these present Regulations.

(*b.*) The Committee shall decide on the purchase of books with the moneys placed at their disposal for that purpose by the Syndicate.

(*c.*) The Committee shall establish a regular and authentic record of all books borrowed from the Library and returned to it, together with the names of the borrowers, the dates of borrowing and returning, and such further details as they may deem advisable.

Privileges of Fellows.

3. The Library is for the use of Resident Fellows of the University, and they alone have the privilege to use it, subject to the present Regulations and to such further Rules and Orders as may be agreed to by the Library Committee under Regulation 2 (*a*).

Admission of Non-Fellows.

4. (*a.*) Persons residing in Calcutta, not being Fellows of the University, may receive special permission from the Syndicate to use the Library for the purpose of literary research. Such permission will be granted only on the recommendation of the Library Committee.

(*b.*) In recommending any person to the Syndicate under this Regulation, the Library Committee shall specify in writing, for the information of the Syndicate, the grounds on which they base their recommendation.

(*c.*) Persons not being Fellows of the University may consult the Library for the purpose of literary research, without removing the books from the Library, between the hours of half past ten A. M. and half past three P. M., on the written recommendation of a Member of the Library Committee to the Librarian, but not otherwise.

Conditions of borrowing and returning books.

5. (*a.*) Subject to the exceptions specified in Regulation 7, Fellows and other persons allowed to use the Library under Regulation 4 (*a*) may borrow and temporarily remove such books as they may require, provided that one person shall not at one and the same time have more than ten volumes in his possession on loan from the Library. In this Regulation the term "volumes" shall include pamphlets and parts of works separately sewn.

(*b.*) No books shall be issued and delivered except to the authorised borrower in person, or to some one having written authority from him to receive it on behalf of the authorised borrower.

(*c.*) Every volume borrowed shall be returned to the Library within two calendar months of the date on which it was removed from the Library. In case any borrower fails to return any book within this period, a notice shall be sent to him by the Librarian calling for the return of the book.

(*d.*) If a book called for under the previous section be not returned within one week after the receipt of the Librarian's notice, the person who has borrowed the book from the Library shall be subject to a fine of one rupee for each volume so retained, and to a further fine of an equal amount for each additional week that he may retain it after the expiration of the second week.

(*e.*) Subject to the provisions of Regulations 6, 7, 8 and 9, a book returned to the Library may be again borrowed by the same person, provided that no other Fellow or person entitled to use the Library has lodged with the Librarian an application for the same work. If such application has been made, the book may not be taken out by the original borrower until returned by the second applicant.

Suspension of privileges.

6. The privilege of any Fellow or other person to use the Library shall be suspended, so long as he retains any book which under these Regulations he is not entitled to retain, or so long as he leaves unpaid any fine which may have been imposed on him under Regulations 5, 8 and 9.

Books not to be removed.

7. (*a.*) Books which are valuable on account of their rarity, or which belong to a series, and which, being out of print, it may be difficult or impossible to replace if lost, or books required for constant reference, shall not be removed from the Library.

(*b.*) A list of the works excluded from removal under this Regulation shall be drawn up by the Library Committee, and will be subject to revision and extension from time to time.

8. (*a.*) The Librarian shall report to the Committee all cases in which books have been mutilated, disfigured by writing on the margin, or otherwise injured, while in the possession of readers.

Mutilation and disfigurement of books.

(*b.*) Any person guilty of such an offence shall be required to replace the injured, by an uninjured, copy of the book, and shall be liable to the cost of its proper binding and other charges. Further, he shall be fined and suspended from the privileges of the Library at the discretion of the Committee.

9. (*a.*) A general inspection of the Library and of the record of books issued and returned, shall be made annually in the first week of April by the Library Committee, or by one or more Members of the Committee deputed by them for that purpose.

Annual inspection of Library.

(*b.*) During this period of inspection, the Library shall be closed, and all books whatever and by whomsoever borrowed shall be returned to the Library by the 31st March of each year.

(*c.*) Any person who fails to return, in accordance with this Regulation, all books borrowed by him, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two rupees for each volume retained, and if such volume is not returned before the expiration of one week after the last day of the inspection, a further fine of an equal amount shall be imposed for each additional week until that volume is returned, or until a copy of the same edition and of equal value is placed in the Library in its stead, and all expenses connected therewith paid by the borrower.

10. The Library shall be closed on Sundays and all public holidays, and on all days for holding public examinations. Subject to the exception of Regulation 9, it shall be open on other days between the hours of half past ten A. M. and half past three P. M.

Days of opening and closing.

ORDERED—

That the Regulations be approved, and that they be printed and circulated to Fellows of the University with a copy of the catalogue.

44. Read the following letter, No. 187, dated 3rd August, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with enclosure:—

I am directed to acknowledge your letters Nos. 500 and 574, dated the 22nd January and 26th June last, respectively, and in reply to forward a Financial Department Resolution, No. 445,

dated the 23rd May last, granting for the year 1876-77 an advance, not exceeding 11,000 Rupees, to be repaid in November, and authorizing the Comptroller General to make in subsequent years such smaller advances, repayable in like manner, as he may consider necessary.

2. The Governor General in Council cannot undertake any increase of expenditure on account of the Calcutta University, and the Bengal Government's proposal regarding Medical Scholarships cannot, therefore, be adopted.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ARTHUR HOWELL,

*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

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No. 445.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Simla, the 23rd May* 1876.

Read again the Resolution in this Department, No. 2430, dated 31st July 1875, directing that, in accordance with the law, the fees levied by the Calcutta University be formed into a separate fund from which the expenses of the University shall be paid, and that the receipts and charges of this Fee Fund shall be annually audited by the Comptroller General, but not included in the general accounts and estimates of the Government of India.

Read a letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, to the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 500, dated 22nd January 1876, soliciting further orders in respect to the management of the University Fee Fund, and asking the Government of India to relieve the Fund of the charge for Scholarships in Medicine; also requesting to be furnished in the beginning of each financial year with a credit of Rs. (10,000) ten thousand at the Bank of Bengal to enable him to meet the current expenditure from 1st April to 30th September, and proposing to repay to Government before the expiration of the year as much of the amount drawn under this credit as the University funds may permit.

*Resolution.*—The Governor General in Council observes that the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate have correctly understood the effect of the Resolution of 31st July 1876 to be—(1) that estimates are not in future to be submitted by the University to the Govern-

ment of India, though it is presumed that estimates will always be prepared for the orders of the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate; (2) that all receipts from fees, &c., are to be paid into a separate account of the University Fee Fund with the Bank of Bengal; (3) that all payments by the University are to be made by cheques drawn upon the Bank of Bengal and charged to the University Fee Fund; (4) that the Registrar's accounts of receipts and disbursements are to be annually audited by the Comptroller General.

To provide a working balance for the University during the early months of the year, the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant for the first year (1876-77) an advance not exceeding 11,000 Rupees, to be repaid in November, and to authorise the Comptroller General in subsequent years to make such smaller advances, repayable in like manner, as he may consider necessary.

There seems no reason why the Medical Scholarships should be a charge against the Imperial revenues or the University Fee Fund, the cost of all other studentships awarded by the University having always been borne by Provincial Funds.

The Governor General in Council considers that the Medical Scholarships should be open to all students belonging to institutions affiliated to the University, and that the cost of each scholarship should be borne by the Provincial Funds of the province to which the scholar belongs. If any local Government does not agree to bear the cost of any scholarship that may be earned by one of its students, students from affiliated institutions under such a Government should not be admitted to compete for these scholarships.

The charge to each local Government will, however, be so small, that it is not anticipated that any local Government will object to bear it.

ORDER—

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department and the Comptroller General for information and for the issue of further necessary orders.

D. BARBOUR,
*Under Secy. to the Govt of India.*

ORDERED—

That the following letter be addressed to the Government of India, with a view to provision being made for the payment of the stipends of existing scholars for the unexpired portion of the periods for which their scholarships are tenable:—

I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 187, dated 3rd August,

forwarding a copy of Financial Resolution No. 445, dated 23rd May.

Under the orders conveyed in this Resolution, Medical Scholarships can only be awarded at future examinations to qualified candidates coming up from Local Governments which have agreed to bear the cost of the same. The Resolution does not, however, state from what fund the payment of the stipends of the existing scholars is to be met for the unexpired portion of the periods for which their scholarships are tenable. All the Medical Scholarships are tenable for two years, and upon the result of the examinations in March 1876, two junior scholarships, each worth Rs. 32 a month, were awarded. At the examinations in March of the present year, one senior scholarship of Rs. 60 a month, and three junior scholarships, each of Rs. 32 a month, were awarded. These scholarships run from the 1st April, and involve a liability of Rs. 2,640 during the current year, and of Rs. 1,872 during the next year. The sanction of the Government of India to the award of these scholarships was given in your letters No. 107 of 29th May 1875, and No. 92 of 8th April 1876, and the stipends are paid month by month at the University Office from the funds standing at the credit of the University in the Bank of Bengal. The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate would suggest that the liability on account of existing scholarships should be borne by the Government of India, and that from the amount of the loan from the Treasury, to be repaid by the University during the present year, the sum of Rs. 2,640 should be deducted, and in like manner that a sum of Rs. 1,872 should be deducted next year.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

*Registrar.*

(Confirmed)

K. M. BANERJEA,

*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 2.

### THE 26TH AUGUST.

### Present:

THE HON'BLE A. G. MACPHERSON, *in the Chair.*

THE REV. K. M. BANERJEA.
MOULOVI ABDOOL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR.
BABOO RAJENDRALAL MITRA.
BABOO JUGGODANANDA MOOKERJEA, RAY BAHADOOR.
MR. H. F. BLANFORD.
BABOO PRASANNA KUMAR SARVADHIKARI.
THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY.
DR. W. J. PALMER.
DR. D. B. SMITH.
BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAY BAHADOOR.
MR. ISAAC.
DR. ANDERSON.
THE REV. R. JARDINE.
THE REV. S. DYSON.
MUNSHEE TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.
MR. MILLETT.
THE REV. J. WENGER.
MOULOVI KABIR UDDIN AHMED.
THE HON'BLE G. G. MORRIS.
MR. BRANSON.
BABOO OMESH CHUNDER DUTT.
THE HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS.
MR. O'KINEALY.
DR. CAYLEY.
RAJA JOTENDRAMOHAN TAGORE.
MAJOR ECKFORD.
MR. BALL.
MR. INGRAM.
MR. BLOCHMANN.

45. On the motion of Raja Jotendramohan Tagore, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macpherson was called to the chair.

46. The Senate proceeded to elect a Tagore Professor of Law.

The Chairman announced that Mr. Piffard and Baboo Shamachurn Sircar had withdrawn their names from the list of candidates.

The following gentlemen were candidates for the professorship, and their names were before the Senate; the proposed subject for lectures being mentioned opposite to each candidate's name:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. E. Trevelyan | ... | The Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal. |
| „ M. D. Kavanagh | ... | Civil and Criminal Law (English and Indian). |
| „ Wedderburn | ... | Subject not mentioned. |
| „ A. Borooah ... | ... | Hindu Law. |
| „ Amir Ali ... | ... | The Law relating to Trusts and Dispositions of Property among Mahomedans in India. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Baboo Krishnakamal Bhattacharjee ... | Hindu Law. |
| Trailokyanath Mitra ... | The Law relating to Debutter Property, or the Hindu Widow. |

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Markby moved, and Baboo Juggodananda Mookerjee, Roy Bahadoor, seconded the following resolution :—

That Mr. Trevelyan, who has been recommended by the Faculty of Law, be elected Tagore Professor for the term of one year from the 1st September 1876, and that the subject for the Professor's lectures be the Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal, as recommended by the Syndicate in consultation with the Faculty of Law and Mr. Trevelyan.

Dr. Rajendrálal Mitra moved, and the Rev. J. Wenger seconded, the following amendment :—

That Baboo Trailokyanath Mitra be elected Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year, from the 1st September next, and that the subject of his lecture be the Law relating to Debutter Property and the Hindu Widow.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost.

The original motion was then submitted to the Senate, and carried :—

The Chairman then declared Mr. Trevelyan to be duly elected Tagore Professor of Law for one year, from the 1st September next.

47. The Senate proceeded to consider the alterations in the Regulations for Medicine, which were recommended by the Syndicate and the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. W. J. Palmer moved, and Dr. D. B. Smith seconded, the following resolution :—

That 'fourteen days' be substituted for 'two days' in clauses 3 and 10 of the Regulations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and in clauses 3 and 11 of the Regulations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

Dr. W. J. Palmer then moved, and Dr. D. B. Smith seconded, the following resolution :—

That the following words be added at the end of clause 11 of the present Regulations for the Second Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and at the end of clause 12 of the present

Regulations for the Second Examination for the Degree of Bachelor in Medicine :—

"And in the case of a candidate who has already failed to pass, on the production of a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction subsequently to his last failure for one academical year."

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

48. The Senate then proceeded to consider the alterations in clauses 3 and 8 of the Regulations for Honors in Law, which were recommended by the Syndicate and the Faculty of Law.

It was moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Markby, and seconded by Mr. Branson,—

That the words 'specifying the subjects in which he desires to be examined' in clause 3, and the words 'each successful candidate shall receive a certificate setting forth the branches in which he has been examined' in clause 8 of the present Regulations for Honors in Law, be omitted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Registrar.*

(Confirmed)
A. G. MACPHERSON,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77

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### No. 6.

THE 14TH OCTOBER.

Present:

THE REV. K. M. BANERJEA, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS. | MR. ISAAC.
DR. PALMER. |

49. The Syndicate met to receive from the Registrar the announcement of his having been appointed Director of Public Instruction, and to consider the steps to be taken in consequence.

50. Before proceeding to the business of the meeting, the Syndicate recorded the following Minute on the death of their late colleague, Mr. Woodrow :—

"The Syndicate desire to place on record this expression of their sense of the great loss which the University has sustained by the death of Mr. H. Woodrow, the Senior Member of the Syndicate, and President of the Faculty of Arts: Mr. Woodrow's connection with the University, as a Member of the Senate, dates from the original incorporation of the University in 1857. The value of his official labours has been recognized by the Government whom he served. The Syndicate and the University have to deplore by his death the removal from their number of a scholar of distinguished attainments, a judicious and energetic colleague, and a strenuous supporter of all measures calculated to assist academic progress and educational improvement."

51. The Registrar then announced to the Syndicate that he had been appointed Director of Public Instruction, and that in consequence he was desirous of resigning the Registrarship on as early a date as might be possible.

After fully considering the difficulties a new Registrar would have to surmount at this particular time, the Syndicate resolved:

That His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to allow Mr. Sutcliffe to retain the office of Registrar till the end of November, when the Entrance and F. A. Examinations will have been concluded.

52. The Registrar stated that it would be necessary to convene a meeting of the Faculty of Arts, to elect a President and representative in the Syndicate in place of the late Mr. Woodrow.

RESOLVED—

That a meeting of the Faculty be called on an early date.

(Confirmed.) J. SUTCLIFFE,

K. M. BANERJEA, *Registrar.*

*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No 7.

THE 25TH NOVEMBER.

Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY.
THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
THE HON'BLE H J. REYNOLDS.
DR. W. J. PALMER.
COLONEL TENNANT.

53. Read letter from the Superintendent of the Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, Ceylon, representing the difficulties and dangers of a journey from Batticaloa to Colombo in the winter months, and requesting that the Syndicate will be pleased to re-consider the question of adding Batticaloa to the list of stations at which the University examinations may be held.

ORDERED—

That under the circumstances now represented by the Reverend Mr. Brown, Batticaloa be added to the list of stations for holding the Entrance and F. A. Examinations.

54. The Registrar reported that he had received an application from the Reverend David Herron, Superintendent of the Dehra Boarding School for Native Christian Girls, for the admission of one of his pupils to the Entrance Examination now about to be held, which, according to the received interpretation of the Regulations for that Examination, he was unable to entertain; but that, in order to avoid the disappointment which would be felt by the girl's exclusion from the examination, he had arranged for her being examined privately in the Entrance papers under the supervision of the Head Master of the Mussoorie School, on the understanding that she was not to be considered a registered candidate, and that her name should not appear in the list of passed candidates, if she should be pronounced by the examiners to have attained the prescribed standard.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar's action be approved, and that the result of the girl's examination be brought to the notice of the Syndicate at their next meeting.

55. The Registrar reported that he had made a further investment of funds belonging to the Duff Memorial, as per following Memo. from the Secretary to the Bank of Bengal :—

| | Rs | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7th April, No. 062284 of 1865 ... | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest from 1st May 1876 to 7th September 1876, being 4 months and 6 days, @ 4 per cent. ... | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 5th April, No. 029090 of 1842-43 ... ... | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest from 1st August 1876, to 7th September 1876, being one month and 6 days, @ 4 per cent. ... ... .. ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Premium @ 1-10 ... ... | 16 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1,025 | 4 | 0 |
| Commission @ 4 per cent. .. | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Rupees | 1,027 | 13 | 0 |

56. With reference to the order of the Government of India, that all public offices be closed during the week from the 1st to the 8th January, the Syndicate directed that the B. A. and B. L. examinations should be postponed from the 2nd to the 9th, and that notice to this effect should be given to all affiliated colleges and published in the *Gazette*.

57. Mr. S. A .Hill, of the Muir College, Allahabad, was appointed an Examiner in Physical Science for the B. A. degree.

Mr. C. P. Hill and Mr. Egerton Allen were appointed Examiners in Law.

Mr. J. VanSomeren Pope was appointed an Entrance Examiner in English, *vice* Mr. Rowe, who has been appointed an Inspector of Schools.

Mr. Croft was appointed an Entrance Examiner in Arithmetic and Algebra in the place of the late Mr. Thwaytes.

58. Read letter No. 227, dated 21st September, from the Government of India, conveying the sanction of the Governor-General in Council to the changes in the Regulations of the Faculties of Law and Medicine, which were recommended in letter No. 596, dated 30 August, from the Registrar :—

ORDERED,—

That the changes be notified in the *Gazette*.

59. Read letter No. 590G, dated 19th September, from the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, forwarding for favorable consideration a letter from the Head Master of

the Goruckpore School, requesting that Goruckpore may be constituted a station for holding the Entrance Examination :—

ORDERED—

That the Director be informed that the Syndicate do not consider it desirable to add Goruckpore to the list of places for holding the Entrance Examination.

60. Read letter No. 404D, dated 23rd August, from the Post Master of Calcutta, forwarding copy of letter No. 3039 of 14th August, from the Director General of the Post Offices of India to the Postmaster-General of Bombay, ruling that the correspondence of Indian Universities could only be transmitted through the Post Office on the same terms as private covers, and that the privilege of franking letters at service rates of postage should not be recognized after 24th September.

Read letter No. 595, dated 30th August, from the Registrar of this University to the Government of India, requesting that the order of the Director General of Post Offices may be re-considered.

Read letter No. 602, dated 30th October, from the Postmaster of Calcutta, stating that he had been directed to recognize University franking until further orders.

ORDERED :—

To be recorded.

61. Read the following correspondence relating to the financial liability for scholarships awarded under the Regulations in Medicine :

*From* ARTHUR HOWELL Esq., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to the Registrar, Calcutta University, No. 231, dated Simla, the 22nd September 1876.*

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 590, dated 18th ultimo, stating that the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the University suggest that the liability on account of existing medical scholarships, granted in March 1875 and in March 1876, should be borne by the Government of India, and that from the amount of the loan from the Treasury, to be repaid by the University during the present year, the sum of Rs. 2,640 should be deducted, and in like manner that a sum of Rs. 1,872 should be deducted next year.

2. In reply, I am to state that the funds of the University have hitherto borne the charge for these scholarships, and there seems to be no reason why the existing scholarships should not in like manner be paid from the University funds. The Governor General in Council accordingly regrets his inability to comply with the suggestion of the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate.

*From* H. J. REYNOLDS ESQ., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, No. 2603, dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1876.*

With reference to the 2nd paragraph of the letter No. 187 of the 3rd instant, from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (a copy of which has been forwarded to this Government), regarding the liability for Medical Scholarships now awarded by the Calcutta University, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to learn whether the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the University propose to continue the payment of these Scholarships from the University funds, from which source the expense of the scholarships has been defrayed during the last few years. I am to explain that the present condition of the provincial finances is anything but flourishing, there being a steady tendency to increase in provincial expenditure without a corresponding increase in provincial revenue. Under these circumstances, I am to observe that it is doubtful whether the Government of Bengal will be able to accept any liability on account of these scholarships.

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*From* J. SUTCLIFFE, ESQ., *Registrar, Calcutta University, to* H. J. REYNOLDS ESQ., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—No. 591, dated Senate House, the 24th August 1876.*

With reference to your letter No. 2603 of 16th August, I am directed to say that it is not the intention of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to continue the payments from University funds for Medical Scholarships, which may be awarded upon the results of future examinations. The Syndicate have, however, asked the Government of India to bear the liability for Scholarships already awarded, but no reply has yet been received to their proposal.

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*From* H. J. REYNOLDS, ESQ., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University,—No. 3645, dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1876.*

With reference to your letter No. 591, dated the 24th August 1876, and previous correspondence, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has considered the question of the University Medical Scholarships, and that, though he regrets to have to curtail any expenditure which may be thought to be of assistance to the promotion of education, he is compelled to say that the Government of Bengal, having regard to other claims upon provincial funds, is unable to accept any liability on account of these scholarships.

ORDERED—

That as the Supreme and Local Governments decline to undertake any financial responsibility in connection with these Scholarships, and the income of the University is of an uncertain nature, the Faculty of Medicine be informed that the Syndicate are unable to continue the award of Scholarships upon the results of future examinations, and that it has become necessary to take steps for repealing the Regulations under which they have hitherto been awarded.

62. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, with accompanying Minute by Lord Northbrook, late Viceroy and Governor-General:

*From* A. P HOWELL, ESQ., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University,— No. 254, dated Simla, the 30th October 1876.*

I am directed to forward, for communication to the Syndicate, the accompanying Minute, dated the 12th April last, by Lord Northbrook, late Viceroy and Governor General, on the subject of the proposed institution of Law Professorships in connection with the Calcutta University. The Government of India fully concur with the object this Minute has in view, and they desire me to request that the Syndicate will consider whether anything can properly be done to forward that object.

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*Minute by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 12th April 1876.*

My attention, as Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, was called, in March 1875, to the proceedings of the Faculty of Law of the 6th of that month, at which a Minute of the 5th, written by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, was read. It appears that Mr. Justice Markby, in a letter dated the 5th of February, addressed to the President of the Faculty of Law, proposed to institute Law Professorships in connection with the University, and that the Lieutenant-Governor, in his communication to the Faculty, objected to this proposal, but undertook on the part of the Government of Bengal to carry out at the Presidency College any plan which the University might consider the best with respect to the Professorships.

2. Such a proposal on the part of the Government of Bengal not being in accordance with the principles *laid down in

*The despatch of 1854 was, among those, expressly mentioned for the guidance of the educational policy of the local Governments when the system of Provincial Services was introduced. The Government of India have already had occasion to notice this. In the 10th paragraph of Home Department's Resolution

No. 29, dated 31st January 1873, it was stated that "the system of Provincial Service assignments, inaugurated by the Resolution of the Government of India of the 14th December 1870, allows to the Local Governments full liberty in the expenditure of the funds appropriated to Provincial Services, 'subject to certain restrictions,' and that the responsibility for the administration of those services was to a large extent transferred along with the financial control over them from the Government of India to the Local Governments. The restrictions as regards education were laid down as follows:—

Paragraph 27.

"No law exists upon the subject of education, but the policy of the Government has been declared and prescribed in despatches* from the Secretary of State, the authority of which and of the rules sanctioned by the Government of India regarding 'grants-in-aid' and other matters of general principle is not affected by this Resolution."—Resolution of the 14th December 1870, paragraph 26: see also Home Department Resolution of the 17th June 1873, in which the Bengal Government were instructed to be guided by the despatch of 1854.

* Such as No. 49, dated 19th July 1854.
" 4, " 7th April 1859.
" 1, " 23rd January 1864.
" 6, " 12th May 1870.

the Educational despatch of the 19th of July 1854, in which the constitution and functions of the Calcutta University were explained would, if any further action had been taken, have been brought under the notice of the Government of India.

3. I had several communications with Sir Richard Temple on the subject, the result of which was that the proposal was not carried further at the time and has not since been renewed; but as I entertain a strong opinion upon the subject, I wish, before leaving India, to put upon record the reasons which led me to object to the establishment of Law Professorships at the Presidency College.

4. The following paragraphs of the despatch of 1854 refer to the subject:—

*Paragraph* 30. It will be advisable to institute, in connection with the Universities, Professorships for the purpose of the delivery of lectures in various branches of learning for the acquisition of which, at any rate in an advanced degree, facilities do not now exist in other institutions in India. Law is the most important of these subjects; and it will be for you to consider whether, as was proposed in the plan of the Council of Education to which we have before referred, the attendance upon certain lectures and the attainment of a degree in law may not for the future be made a qualification for vakils and munsifs, instead of, or in addition to, the present system of examination, which must, however, be continued in places not within easy reach of a University.

31. Civil Engineering is another subject of importance, the advantages of which, as a profession, are gradually becoming known to the natives of India; and while we are inclined to believe that instructions of a practical nature, such as is given at the Thomason College of Civil Engineering at Roorkee, is far more useful than any lectures could possibly be, Professorships of Civil Engineering might perhaps be attached to the Universities, and degrees in Civil Engineering be included in their general scheme.

32. Other branches of useful learning may suggest themselves to you, in which it might be advisable that lectures should be read and special degrees given; and it would greatly encourage the cultivation of the vernacular languages of India that Professorships should be founded for those languages and perhaps also for Sanskrit, Arabic, and Persian. A knowledge of the

Sanskrit language—the root of the vernaculars of the greater part of India—is more especially necessary to those who are engaged in the work of composition in those languages, while Arabic through Persian is one of the component parts of the Urdu language which extends over so large a part of Hindustan and is, we are informed, capable of considerable development. The grammar of these languages, and their application to the improvement of the spoken languages of the country, are the points to which the attention of these Professors should be mainly directed, and there will be an ample field for their labours unconnected with any instruction in the tenets of the Hindu or Muhammadan religions. We should refuse to sanction any such teaching as directly opposed to the principles of religious neutrality to which we have always adhered.

5. These paragraphs show that when the University of Calcutta was constituted, it was contemplated that University Professorships should be attached to it, and particularly Professorships of Law, and I expressed a hope that something might soon be done in this direction in my address to the Senate of the Convocation as Chancellor on the 12th of March 1873.

6. Independently of the divergence from these views which would be involved by attaching Law Professorships to the Presidency College, I think it is much more desirable that they should be attached to the University, because the Senate of the University comprises the Chief Justice of the High Court, several of the Judges, and other members learned in the law, who are better able to regulate the general course of legal studies to the advantage of the students, than the Principal of any College, or the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal.

7. But, besides this reason, I think it is of considerable consequence that there should be no departure in this matter from the despatch of 1854. That despatch contemplated the ultimate severance of Government from the superintendence of high education in India. The time has not yet arrived for this to be done without lowering the standard of education, which would be most undesirable; but the State ought, in my opinion, to be careful not to check directly or indirectly the private colleges which now exist—on the contrary, they should receive every encouragement that can properly be given them. In Calcutta, where there are some such institutions of considerable promise, this is particularly necessary.

8. To attach to the State Presidency College Law Professorships would undoubtedly give an advantage to that College over the sister institutions, and elevate it to something beyond a mere college. On the other hand, no measure seems to me to be better calculated to encourage private colleges than the establishment of University Professorships, for the classes of the Professors would be open equally to all the colleges affiliated to the University, and the poorer institutions which are not directly supported by the State would be saved the difficulty and expense of providing

teachers of some of the highest and most difficult branches of education—such, for instance, as the learned languages of the East, to which reference is made in the despatch of 1854.

9. For these reasons I should have given my cordial support to Mr. Justice Markby's proposal for the institution of Law Professorships in connection with the Calcutta University if it had been renewed. I do not think there would be much practical difficulty in carrying it into effect, for the fees of the students would probably cover the expense, and I believe the Government of India would only be asked to guarantee the salaries of the Professors.

NORTHBROOK.

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ORDERED—

That the proposal to institute Law Professorships in connection with the University be referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration and report.

63. Read the following letter from the late Mr. Woodrow:—

*From* H. WOODROW, ESQ., *Director of Public Instruction, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, No. 4888, dated Darjeeling, the 7th October 1876.*

The reports of the Examiners at the last First Arts and B. A Examinations show that the students, as a body, do not acquire that knowledge of the Physical Sciences which, for their own benefit, and for the credit of the University, it is desirable for them to possess. From enquiries that I have instituted among the Principals of Colleges, and from my own experience, I am of opinon that their attention is directed to too many subjects. By the institution of the division of the A. and B. Course for the B. A., the University has recognized this defect and has endeavoured to correct it. It has also commenced an extension of the same division of studies for the Firt Arts, but as yet the division is confined to an option between Psychology and the Chemistry of the Metalloids. The necessity of passing in a classical language and in Ancient History at the First Arts involves so great a strain on the time and attention of the students, that their progress in the study of Physical Science is very small. Indeed, as the whole course of Chemistry is re-commenced after the First Arts Examination, and many students then begin for the first time the study of Science, it is clear that by the present regulations the University virtually commences the study of Physical Science *after* the First Arts.

The ever-increasing depth and width of the course of Science requires increased time for the investigation of even a small portion; and a fraction of a student's time during two years of his University Course is not sufficient for the work.

This difficulty has been experienced in all Universities, and at Oxford and Cambridge it has been surmounted by enabling the students for Mathematical and Physical Honors to satisfy the classical requirements of the University in their first term. At Cambridge, instead of taking the classical subjects required for the previous examination at the middle of the University Course, they take it at the beginning. A similar plan is pursued at Oxford.

I recommend that the same course be followed in our University, and that students who pass in Sanskrit at the Entrance Examination and declare for a course of Physical Science be exempted from passing in Sanskrit and, perhaps, in History at the First Arts Examination. This exemption will involve an extension of their studies in Physical Science, and I respectfully recommend that the question of the expediency of extending to the First Arts Examination the principle of the division of the studies between A. and B., or a Classical and Science Course, may be referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration. The University then would recognise more fully the two great divisions of human knowledge—the study of man and the study of nature. The lectures on the English language and the practice of composition in it would be common to the two great divisions, as no great advance can be made in either branch without a good knowledge of English. Probably, the Mathematical Course might also be common, for the distinction between Pure and Mixed Mathematics is not very important. These matters, however, need not here be mentioned, for they would be discussed by the Faculty of Arts if the Syndicate be pleased to submit the matter to the Faculty for consideration.

I would propose also that, in accordance with the practice in the London University, which was originally proposed for our example, a slight knowledge of Science be required at the Entrance Examination. I see no harm whatever, but, on the contrary, a great benefit to the Colleges in making the Entrance Examination harder than it is at present.

I would also propose that the certificate of "reasonable probability of passing" the First Arts and B. A. Examinations be no longer required from candidates for those examinations.

ORDERED:—

That the letter be laid before the Faculty of Arts, with a request that the Faculty will consider and report on the proposals it contains.

64. With reference to the advance of Rs. 10,000 which had been made by the Government of India, under the orders contained in letter No. 803, dated 11th May to enable the University to meet

current expenditure during the first half of the official year, the Registrar reported that the University was in a position to repay the loan.

ORDERED:—

That the amount be repaid into the treasury, and that in reporting to the Government of India the re-payment of the loan, attention be drawn to the uncertain nature of the University income and to the possible necessity under which the Syndicate may lie of again asking for Government aid in meeting the liability for Medical Scholarships already awarded.

65. Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and enclosure:—

*From* H. J. REYNOLDS, ESQ., *Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Registrar of the Calcutta University,—No. 2973, Calcutta, dated the 11th November 1876.*

I am directed to forward herewith, for communication to the authorities of the University, the accompanying copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the course of botanical instruction required from students who are desirous of obtaining the honor of an University degree in Medicine. Sir Richard Temple desires me to say that, while fully appreciating the value of the study of botany, he is compelled to think it possible that medical students in Bengal, who have many other branches of medical education to occupy their time, devote to a mechanical study of botanical text-books time which might be more profitably employed upon subjects which have a more direct and practical bearing upon their future professional career. It may be admitted to be desirable that a medical man should be a good botanist; but the Lieutenant-Governor believes that no one would be inclined to put a knowledge of botany on a par with a knowledge of chemistry, of materia medica, of surgery, or of anatomy. There is, His Honor believes, some reason to apprehend that the attention which, under the existing regulations, students are required to give to botany interferes to a certain extent with their application to those branches of knowledge which are more intimately connected with the duties which an ordinary medical practitioner will usually have to perform.

2. The course of study at the Medical College is necessarily framed to accord with the regulations of the University, and the Lieutenant-Governor understands that those regulations prescribe a course of 40 lectures in botany for the 1st Licentiate Medical Examination, and two courses, each of 40 lectures, in botany for the 1st M.B. Examination. It is manifestly impossible for the Medical

College authorities, or for the Government of Bengal, to modify the course of study at the College, unless the University should consent to some modification of the rules which regulate the attainment of a medical degree.

3. I am therefore directed to request that the Minute of the Lieutenant-Governor and this letter may be laid before the authorities of the University with an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, that the attendance upon botanical lectures required by the present University regulations might with advantage be diminished one-half, so as to allow the students more time to devote to branches of study which are more directly necessary to their professional success.

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COURSE OF BOTANICAL INSTRUCTION FOR THE STUDENTS IN THE MEDICAL COLLEGE AT CALCUTTA.

*Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,—dated the 11th October 1876.*

I should be obliged if the authorities concerned in the regulation of the standard of examination at the Medical College at Calcutta would be good enough to consider the question whether the number of botanical lectures for the students could not be diminished. Looking to the several subjects in which the students have to qualify themselves, also to the fact that the instruction in chemistry might be further developed with advantage, and that the several branches of regular medical education are so difficult as to require all the time that the students can possibly spare; looking, further, to the view that it is important to avoid burdening and taxing their minds with a multiplicity of subjects, beyond that which is absolutely necessary,—I incline to think that the students need not attend so many as 40 lectures in the course, the number now prescribed. After consulting Dr. G. King, the Professor, I gather that a course of 20 lectures would suffice, not indeed for teaching the students botany in its wide and comprehensive sense, but for teaching them as much of botany as is absolutely needful to be taught, regard being had to the many other subjects which must be pressed on their thoughts and their memories.

The course of lectures now comprises, as I have ascertained from the Professor, the anatomy and histology of the flowering plants; the anatomy of the flowerless cryptogamic plants; vegetable physiology; the functions of the vegetable cell; the chemical processes in plants; the phenomena of fertilization and reproduction; modes of artificial re-production; some sketch of the principles of agriculture; the geographical distribution of plants; some sketch of fossil botany; some account of the part played by plants in the general economy of nature; systematic botany; sketch of the

general principles of the classification and nomenclature of plants; some account of the artificial systems of Linnæus; some account of the systems of natural orders in general, and the system of De Candolle, as modified by Bentham and Hooker in particular; a detailed account of some 20 or 25 natural orders, which are specially important in Bengal.

Now this course, however useful and interesting, is somewhat extensive; perhaps our medical students need not be carried through the whole of it; at all events, the lectures on some parts of it might be made brief and general. This curtailment or simplification could well be arranged by the Professor after communicating, if necessary, with the Principal.

But I would record my conviction of a truth, which is doubtless present to the minds both of the Principal and the Professor, namely this, that if the botanical instruction is to sink into the recollection of the students, so as to be a part of the mental acquisitions stored up by them for use in their future careers, it must be illustrated by specimens of living plants, and accompanied by the scientific dissection of plants, not only by the hands of the Professor, but also by the hands of the students themselves; it must be followed by inspection and observation of the growing and flourishing plants in their several stages of developments, and in their various orders, genera and species. This is in some respects fully done at present, and in other respects partially done. For this essential work the Botanical Gardens at Calcutta offer extraordinary advantages. I should hope that most of the instruction will be delivered in the Gardens, and among the plants especially, if the number of lectures shall be lessened as proposed in this Minute. I learn that this instruction is already to some extent afforded in the Gardens. The principle to be followed is this—let there be fewer lectures, but let the visits of the students to the Gardens be more and more. I trust that the Principal may be able to arrange this in communication with the Professor, who is also Superintendent of the Gardens.

RICHARD TEMPLE,

ORDERED—

That the question raised by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be referred to the Faculty of Medicine for consideration and report.

66. Read letter from Mrs. Woodrow, acknowledging the receipt of the Resolution of the Syndicate, dated 14th October.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

67. Read letter from the Secretary to the Raja of Bijnee, forwarding, for the acceptance of the University, the sum of Rs. 350 to defray the cost of awarding 5 medals to students who distinguish themselves at the examinations about to be held, in honor of Her Majesty's assumption of the Imperial title.

ORDERED—

That the Raja's donation be thankfully accepted.

68. The Registrar tendered his resignation of office from 30th November, and submitted an application from Mr. Croft for the officiating appointment.

ORDERED—

That Mr. Sutcliffe's resignation be accepted, and that Mr. Croft be appointed Officiating Registrar from 1st December.

J. SUTCLIFFE,

*Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)

ARTHUR HOBHOUSE,

*Vice-Chancellor.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 1.

### THE 11TH DECEMBER.

Present:

MR. SUTCLIFFE, *in the Chair.*

REVD. DR. BANERJEA.
DR. RAJENDRALAL MITRA.
REVD. MR. FYFE.
BABOO PRASANNA KUMAR SARVADHIKARI.
REVD. MR. DYSON.
MOULVI KABIRUDDIN AHMED.
THE HON'BLE MR. REYNOLDS.
RAJA JOTENDRA MOHAN TAGORE.
MR. BLOCHMANN.

69. The Faculty met to elect a President and a Representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the official year, in the place of the late Mr. Woodrow.

It was proposed by Dr. Banerjea and seconded by the Rev. W. C. Fyfe—

That Mr. Sutcliffe be elected President of the Faculty and Representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the year.

Carried unanimously.

70. The Faculty then proceeded to consider the letter from the late Mr. Woodrow, which had been referred to it by the Syndicate. (*Vide* Minutes of the Syndicate, paragraph 63.)

It was proposed by the President and seconded by the Rev. S. Dyson—

That the Faculty recommend that the certificate of reasonable probability of passing the First Arts and B. A. Examinations be no longer required of candidates for those examinations.

Carried unanimously.

It was proposed by the President and seconded by Baboo Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari—

That the Faculty recommend that no change be made in the course for the Entrance Examination.

Carried unanimously.

It was proposed by the President and seconded by Raja Jotendra Mohan Tagore—

That the question of introducing changes into the First Arts course be referred to a sub-committee for consideration and report. The sub-committee to consist of the following gentlemen :—

THE PRESIDENT.
MR. H. F. BLANFORD.
MR. C. B. CLARKE.
DR. RAJENDRALAL MITRA.
DR. MAHENDRALAL SARKAR.
THE REVD. S. DYSON.
MR. H. B. MEDLICOTT.
MR. J. O'KINEALY.
THE HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS.
THE OFFICIATING REGISTRAR.

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed)
J. SUTCLIFFE,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No

The 12th DECEMBER.

Present:

DR. W. J. PALMER, *President.*
DR. KING.
DR. PAYNE.
DR. ELLIOTT.
DR. D. B. SMITH.
DR. CHARLES.
DR. CHARLES PALMER.
DR. J. ANDERSON.
DR. CUNINGHAM.
BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAY BAHADOOR.
MUNSHEE TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.

71. At the request of the Syndicate (*Vide* Minutes of the Syndicate, para 65) the Faculty met to consider the Minute of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor upon the advisability of reducing the number of lectures in Botany from 40 to 20.

It was resolved:—

That in consideration of the large additions that have been made of late years to the course of medical studies in other subjects, the Faculty recommend that the number of lectures required for the certificate in Botany be reduced from 40 to 20.

It was further resolved:—

That the following list of subjects, which the Faculty deem suitable to the reduced course, of twenty lectures, be recommended to the Syndicate for adoption as the course in Botany for the 1st L. M. S. and 1st M. B. Examinations:—

Anatomy and histology of the flowering plants; vegetable physiology: the geographical distribution of plants; sketch of the general principles of the classification and nomenclature of plants; some account of the systems of natural orders in general, and the system of DeCandolle as modified by Bentham and Hooker in particular; a detailed account of some eight natural orders, which are specially important in Bengal.

72. The officiating Registrar submitted for the information of the Faculty the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Syndicate (*vide* Minutes, para. 61) on the subject of the Medical Scholarships awarded by the University.

It was proposed by Dr. D, B. Smith and seconded by Dr. Charles—

That the Syndicate be invited to make a strong appeal to the Government of Bengal to provide a grant of money for the maintenance of these Scholarships, on the grounds, *firstly*, that the qualifications for admission to medical studies having been so largely raised, the number of students has already greatly declined; and *secondly*, that it is in the opinion of the Faculty undesirable still further to diminish the attractions for promising pupils of a Medical education by taking away its chief prizes.

Carried unanimously.

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed).

W. J. PALMER.
*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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**No.**

THE 27TH JANUARY.

**Present:**

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON. | MR. SUTCLIFFE.
THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY. | DR. JARDINE.

73. The Officiating Registrar reported that Chandramukhi Basu, a pupil of the Native Christian Girls' School at Dehra, (*vide* Minutes of the Syndicate, paragraph 54,) had been declared by the junior Board of Examiners in Arts to have attained the Entrance standard.

ORDERED—

That the following statement and resolution be laid before the Senate:—

The Syndicate desire to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that, for the first time in the history of the University, a female candidate, a native of India, has applied for admission to the Entrance Examination, and has been declared to have attained the required standard. The candidate is a pupil of the boarding school at Dehra for Native Christian girls. On the application of the Superintendent of the school for the admission of his pupil to the Entrance Examination, the Registrar informed him that, according to the received interpretation of the regulations, he was unable to admit her, but that he would arrange for her being privately examined in the Entrance papers. The Registrar's action was afterwards approved by the Syndicate, and the girl has been found by the Examiners to have attained the standard fixed for candidates at Entrance to the University. It appears, therefore,

to the Syndicate that the time has now come to make definite provision for the admission of female candidates in future. The Syndicate accordingly submit, for the approval of the Senate, the following resolutions :—

(1) That the time has arrived when steps should be taken for the admission of women to the University Examinations in Arts.

(2) That the Syndicate be requested, in consultation with the Faculty of Arts, to frame such regulations for the admission of women to examination by the University as they may deem advisable.

74. Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India on the subject of medical scholarships, (dated Calcutta, 19th January 1877) :—

"With reference to the concluding paragraph of your letter No. 621, dated the 11th ultimo, will you kindly explain whether the aid which the Syndicate may be obliged to ask from Government to meet their liability for medical scholarships is a *grant* of money or merely an advance to be repaid from the future income of the University?"

ORDERED—

That the following reply be sent to the Secretary to the Government of India :—

In reply to your demi-official letter dated 19th January 1877, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to submit that it would hardly be profitable now to discuss the nature of pecuniary assistance which has not yet been asked for, and may never be so, and which, if asked for, must depend upon the then existing circumstances.

75. Read the following letter from the Registrar of the High Court of the North-Western Provinces (dated Allahabad, the 21st November 1876):—

"With reference to the provision of Section VI, Act No. II, 1857, being the Act of Incorporation of the University of Calcutta, (wherein it is declared that the Chief Justices of all

High Courts constituted after the passing of that Act, &c., *shall* be *ex-officio* Fellows of the University), I am desired by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal to request that you will do me the favor to explain why his name is not included in the list of Fellows of the University published in your University calendar."

ORDERED—

That the following reply be sent:—

In reply to your letter dated 21st November 1876, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to inform you that the list of Fellows for the current year was framed in accordance with former practice, and without any special consideration of the terms of the Act of Incorporation. Upon examination of that Act, it appears to them that Section VI only contemplates one *ex-officio* Fellow under the title of the "Chief Justice of any court of judicature hereafter to be constituted, to or in which the power of the said Supreme Court may be transferred or vested," and that the official who fills that character is the Chief Justice of the High Court of Calcutta.

76. Read the following report of the Junior Board of Examiners in Arts on the result of the Entrance Examination:—

"We have the honor to submit, for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, the result of the Entrance Examination.

"The number of candidates registered for examination was 2,425, and we have passed 1,355. Of the successful candidates, 220 were placed in the first division, 759 in the second, and 376 in the third; 71 were absent during the whole or part of the examination, and 999 have failed.

"The examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

ORDERED—

That the report be approved, and the names of the successful candidates be published in the Gazette.

77. Read the following report of the Senior Board of Examiners on the result of the First Examination in Arts:—

"We have the honor to submit, for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, the result of the First Examination in Arts.

"The candidates registered for examination numbered 756, of whom 344 passed; 28 in the first division, 124 in the second, and 192 in the third; 20 were absent, 4 were expelled, and 388 have failed.

"The examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

"We regret to record that, in addition to the four candidates who were expelled from the examination for copying, we have found five others guilty on the evidence of their papers of attempting to pass by unfair means. We think it desirable that a certain measure of punishment should be attached to this offence; and we therefore recommend that the following nine candidates be not allowed to appear at the First Examination in Arts of December 1877:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Syed Amjad Ali ... | ... Hugli College. |
| Durgaprasanna Sen ... | ... Ditto. |
| Kalinarayan Ghosh ... | ... Patna College. |
| Thakurprasad Singh ... | ... Ditto. |
| Harinath Das ... | ... Kishnaghur College. |
| Srinath Ray ... | ... Metropolitan Institution. |
| Akshaykumar Sen ... | ... Ditto. |
| Bidhubhusan Ghosh ... | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| Beninath Nandi ... | ... Ditto. |

ORDERED—

(1) That the report be approved, and the names of the successful candidates published in the Gazette.

(2) That the nine candidates named by the Examiners be excluded from the First Examination in Arts of December 1877, and that the names of these candidates be communicated to the heads of affiliated colleges in Bengal.

(3) That upon the result of this examination the following students be elected Duff scholars for 1877:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Krishnadhan Mukhopadhyay ... | ... Presidency College. |
| A. N. Banerjea ... ... | ... Doveton College. |
| G. B. French .. .. | ... Ditto. |
| Rajendralal Maitra ... ... | ... Free Church Institution. |

78. Read the following report of the senior Board of Examiners on the result of the B. A. Examination.

"We have the honor to submit, for the approval of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, the result of the B. A. Examination.

"The number of candidates registered for examination in the A Course was 133; of whom 12 passed in the first division, 36 in the second, and 22 in the third; 5 were absent and 58 failed.

"The number of candidates registered for examination in the B Course was 154; of whom 32 passed in the first division, 37 in the second, and 5 in the third; one was absent and 79 failed.

"The examination has been conducted in accordance with the instructions laid down for our guidance in our letter of appointment.

"We beg to submit for the consideration of the Syndicate, the advisability of fixing a minimum pass mark on the whole, higher than the sum of the minimum marks in each subject. We believe that the present rules, if strictly adhered to, operate injuriously in two directions; firstly, by excluding good candidates who fail by a few marks in one subject; and secondly, by admitting candidates, inferior on the whole to the former, who barely manage to pass in each subject. The custom of the University has been to allow some little latitude in the former class of cases, and no definite rule in this respect is needed; but we are of opinion that it would be desirable so to fix the total pass mark as to exclude those candidates who hardly do more than gain the minimum mark in each subject."

ORDERED—

(1) That the report be approved, and the names of the successful candidates published in the Gazette.

(2) That the question of raising the aggregate pass mark be brought forward again at the next meeting of the Syndicate.

The following are the names of the successful candidates :—

FIRST DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sarkar, Chandra Sekhar | ... | Presidency College. |
| 2 | Mukhopadhyay, Haranchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 3 | Thomson, W H. | ... | Hugli College. |
| 4 | Mitra, Amvikacharan | ... | Ditto. |
| 5 | Nagwant Sahay | | Patna College. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Bandyopadhyay, Sasisekhar | ... | Presidency College. |
| 7 | Bagchi, Brajagopal | . | Ditto. |
| 8 | Nag, Haradhan | ... | Ditto. |
| | Basu, Jogendrachandra | ... | Ditto. |
| 10 | Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 11 | Das, Ramsaran | ... | Canning College, Lucknow. |
| 12 | Basu, Kalipada | ... | Ditto. |
| 13 | Chakravarti, Byomkes | ... | Presidency College. |
| 14 | Sen, Kalimohan | ... | Ex-Student, Presidency College. |
| 15 | Lalchand | ... | Lahore Government College. |
| 16 | Bandyopadhyay, Bisveswar | . | Dacca College. |
| 17 | Basu, Asvinikumar | ... | Ditto. |
| | Mitra, Saratchandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Bomanjee Cowasjee | ... | St. Xavier's College. |
| 20 | Dammilal | ... | Agra College. |
| 21 | Chaudhuri, Prasannanarayan | ... | Free Church Institution. |
| | Sen, Adharlal | .. | Presidency College. |
| 23 | Mukhopadhyay, Amarchandra | ... | Hugli College. |
| 24 | Mitra, Punachandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| 25 | Ghose, Saradaprasad | .. | Free Church Institution. |
| | „ Kalipada | ... | Presidency College. |
| 27 | Bhattacharyya, Chandra Kumar | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Majumdar, Kunjavihari | ... | Free Church Institution. |
| 29 | Datta, Mahimohan | ... | Teacher. |
| | „ Ramlal | | Presidency College. |
| | Syed, Khyrat Ahmed | ... | Teacher. |
| 32 | Ghose, Priyanath | ... | St. Xavier's College. |
| 33 | Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 34 | Dé, Brajendralal | ... | Canning College, Lucknow. |
| 35 | Izad, Bakhsh | ... | Hugli College. |
| | Gupta, Gopalchandra | . | Presidency College. |
| | Randyopadhyay, Harinath | ... | Ditto. |
| | Ray, Navadwipachandra | ... | Free Church Institution. |
| 39 | Chattopadhyay, Gopalchandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| 40 | Gangopadhyay, Satyacharan | .. | Ditto. |
| | Baral, Nilmani | ... | Ditto. |
| 42 | Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh | ... | Hugli College. |
| | Chattopadhyay, Isvarchandra | ... | Patna College. |
| 44 | Bhagwan Sahay | ... | Ditto. |

## Second Division.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Aikath, Saradakumar | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Amjad Ali | ... | Benares College. |
| | Ashraf Ali | ... | Ditto. |
| | Bandyopadhyay, Kedarnath | ... | Ditto. |
| | „ Mahadev | ... | Ex-Student, Presidency College. |
| | „ Rajendralal | ... | Presidency College. |
| | „ Rakhaldas | ... | Free Church Institution. |
| | „ Taraprasanna | ... | Hugli College. |
| | Basak, Rashvihari | ... | Cathedral Mission College. |
| 10 | Bhaduri, Lalvihari | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Bhattacharyya, Meghnath | ... | Hugli College. |
| | „ Srischandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Bhaumik, Dinavandhu | ... | Free Church Institution. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Chakravarti, Girischandra | ... Teacher. |
| | „ Jogendranath | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Chattopadhyay, Abhaycharan | ... Canning College. |
| | „ Dvarkanath | ... Patna College. |
| | „ Sripati | ... Presidency College. |
| | Chaudhuri, Jadavchandra | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| 20 | Das, Kamalanath | ... Dacca College. |
| | „ Prasannachandra | ... Teacher. |
| | „ Tarakchandra | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Tarraprasanna | ... Teacher. |
| | Datta, Bijaykrishna | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Kamalkrishna | ... Ditto. |
| | „ Mahinimahan | ... Hugli College. |
| | Dé, Advaitvaprasad | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | Ghosh, Chandidas | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Haranath | ... Ex-Student, General Assembly's Institution. |
| 30 | „ Nityananda | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Ramgopal | ... Ditto. |
| | „ Saradaprasad | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Gosvami, Kisarilal | ... Presidency College. |
| | Guruprasad | ... Muir Central College. |
| | Gyaprasad | ... Ditto. |
| | Jyotirvid, Gopaldatta | ... Bareilly College. |
| | Kunjaviharilál | ... Muir Central College. |
| | Maitra, Kasinath | ... Presidency College. |
| | Misra, Umasankar | ... Benares College. |
| 40 | Mitra, Rammohan | ... Presidency College. |
| | Mohanlál | ... Delhi College. |
| | Molakram | ... Ditto. |
| | Mukhopadhyay, Bragopal | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Gopalchandra | ... Benares College. |
| | „ Nilalohit | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Purnachandra | ... Presidency College. |
| | Nág, Revatikanta | ... Ex-Student, Presidency College. |
| | „ Syamakanta | ... Presidency College. |
| | Nizamdeen Hasan | ... Muir Central College. |
| 50 | Pain, Isvarprasad | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Pál, Tulsicharan | ... Presidency College. |
| | Palit, Priyanath | ... Ditto. |
| | Patnaik, Chaturbhuj | ... Ex-Student, Presidency College. |
| | Pramanik, Ramesvar | ... Canning College. |
| | Prayagdas | ... Muir Central College. |
| | Raghunathprasad | ... Ditto. |
| | Ramlál | ... Agra College. |
| | Ray, Girischandra | ... Ex-Student, Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Kuladakinkar | ... Presidency College. |
| 60 | „ Rangalál | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | „ Ugrakanta | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Umacharan | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | Sankardyal | ... Agra College. |
| | Sanvardas | ... Muir Central College. |
| | Sayyid Faizuddin Hossain | ... Hugli College. |
| | Scott, G. W. | ... Patna College. |
| | Sen, Harinath | ... Teacher. |
| | „ Srinath | ... General Assembly's Institution. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Sinha, Nandalál | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| 70 | „ Pramathakrishna | ... Presidency College. |
| | Som Saradaprasad | ... Hugli College. |
| | Tarafdar, Chandrakisor | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| 73 | Taslimuddin, Ahmed | ... Presidency College. |

THIRD DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Bandyopadhyay, Bindulal | ... St. Xavier's College. |
| | Basu, Ananta Kumár | ... Presidency College. |
| | Bhattacharyya, Bhavadev | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Manikchandra | ... Free Church Institution. |
| | Bisvas, Dandadhari | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Chakravarti, Bisveswar | ... Teacher. |
| | Chattopadhyay, Rajanikanta | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Datta, Taraknath | ... Presidency College. |
| | Dev, Kalimohan | ... Ditto. |
| 10 | Goonewardene, W. F. | ... Free Church Institution. |
| | Kotál Umeschandra | ... Presidency College. |
| | Kshetriya, Lakshminarayan | ... General Assembly's Institution, |
| | Madangopal | ... Delhi College. |
| | Majumdar, Chandicharan | ... Benares College. |
| | Mitra, Krishnakumar | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Mukhopadhyay, Chandrasekhar | ... Teacher. |
| | „ Tulsidás | ... Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Upendranath | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | Palit, Umeschandra | ... Ex-Student, General Assembly's Institution. |
| 20 | Pande, Ramavatar | ... Muir Central College. |
| | Ray, Kedarnath | ... Ex-Student, Cathedral Mission College. |
| | „ Mukundanath | ... Presidency College. |
| | „ Rajendranath | ... Canning College. |
| | „ Sitanath | ... Presidency College. |
| | Sen, Kedarnath | ... General Assembly's Institution. |
| | „ Matilál | ... Ex-Student, Presidency College. |
| 27 | Sheolál | ... Teacher. |

79. Upon the result of the B. A. Examination, the Viziana-gram and Eshan Scholarships were awarded to Chandrasekhar Sarkar of the Presidency College.

80. The Officiating Registrar reported that Jogendranath Mitra of the Cathedral Mission College had been expelled from the B. A. Examination for bringing in written papers with the object of using them in order to pass.

ORDERED—

That Jogendranath Mitra be excluded from the B. A. Examination of 1878, and that his name be communicated to the heads of affiliated colleges in Bengal.

81. Read proceedings of the Faculty of Arts at its meeting on the 11th December.

With reference to the recommendation of the Faculty, that the certificate of reasonable probability of passing the F. A. and B. A. Examinations be no longer required of candidates for these examinations, it was

ORDERED—

That the Senate be requested, at an early meeting, to adopt such recommendation, and to direct that the following words be omitted from the certificate appended to the application of candidates for the First Arts and B. A. Examinations :—

"That there is, in my opinion, a reasonable probability of his now passing the First Examination in Arts" (*or* "B. A. Examination").

82. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Medicine at its meeting of the 12th December.

With reference to the suggestion made by the Faculty, that the number of lectures in Botany to be attended by candidates for the 1st L. M. S. and 1st M. B. Examinations be reduced from 40 to 20, it was

ORDERED—

That the Senate be requested to sanction the reduction.

With reference to the list of subjects recommended by the Faculty for adoption as the course in Botany, it was

ORDERED—

That should the reduction in the number of lectures be sanctioned by the Senate, the course proposed by the Faculty be adopted and printed in Appendix B of the Calendar.

With reference to the suggestion made by the Faculty, that the Syndicate should make a strong appeal to the Government of Bengal to provide a grant of money for the maintenance of the Medical scholarships, it was

RESOLVED—

That the question has been closed by the letter of the Bengal Government, No. 3645, dated 17th November 1876, and that the Syndicate are not prepared to re-open it.

83. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Honor and M. A. Examinations :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *English* | ... | E. Lethbridge, Esq., The Rev. S. Dyson. |
| *Sanskrit* | .. | The Rev. Dr. K. M. Banerjea, Pundit Maheschandra Nyaratna. |
| *Arabic* | .. | H. Blochmann, Esq., C. J. Lyall, Esq. |
| *Persian* | ... | H. Blochmann, Esq., Moulvie Abdul Rohim. |
| *Latin* | ... | The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds. |
| *History* | ... | The Rev. W. C. Fyfe, W. T. Webb, Esq |
| *Mathematics* | ... | J. Elliott, Esq., W. Griffiths, Esq. |
| *Philosophy* | ... | The Rev. Dr. Jardine, R. Parry, Esq. |
| *Physical Science* | ... | J. Willson, Esq., S. A. Hill, Esq. |
| *Botany* | ... | Dr. George King. |

84. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| English | ... | ... | ... | A. W. Garrett, Esq. |
| History | ... | ... | ... | E. Lethbridge, Esq. |
| Mixed Mathematics | | | ... | J. Elliott, Esq. |
| Pure Mathematics | | ... | ... | A. M Nash, Esq. |
| Philosophy | ... | ... | ... | A. W. Croft, Esq. |
| Physics | ... | ... | ... | J. Elliott, Esq. |

85. The following gentlemen were appointed Examiners under the regulations in medicine :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In Anatomy | ... | ... | ... | Dr. W. J. Palmer. |
| „ Chemistry | ... | ... | ... | A. Pedler, Esq. |
| „ Medicine and Midwifery ... | | | ... | Dr. D. B Smith. |
| „ Surgery and Ophthalmic Surgery | | | ... | Dr. C. Gayer. |
| „ Physiology and Comparative Anatomy | | | | Dr. E Lawrie. |
| „ Botany and Materia Medica | | | ... | Dr. G King. |
| „ Pathology and Hygiene ... | | | ... | Dr McConnell. |
| „ Medical Jurisprudence | ... | | ... | Dr. C. T. O. Woodford. |

86. The Officiating Registrar reported that he had suspended the Head Clerk of the University Office on a charge of falsifying the entries of marks gained by two candidates at the last Entrance Examination.

ORDERED—

That the Head Clerk be dismissed from his appointment,

Also, that Babu Trailokyanath Banerjea, Librarian of the Presidency College, be appointed Head Clerk on a salary of Rs. 75.

87. With reference to the question raised in paragraph 3 of this Office letter No. 595 of 30th August 1876, whether the clerks employed in the University Office are servants of Government,

ORDERED—

That the Government of India be asked for a decision on that question.

88. Read the following letter, No. 3837, dated 3rd November 1876, from the Government of India.

READ—

A communication from the Home Department, No. 222 (Education), dated 14th September 1876, regarding the transmission by post of the correspondence connected with the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to direct that the correspondence of the offices of the Registrars of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in so far as such correspondence relates solely to the public business of the Universities, shall be treated by the Post Office in the same way as official correspondence; and that the signature and designation of a Registrar of the University at a Presidency town shall be treated by the Post Office as if they were the signature and designation of a Government Officer.

2. In furtherance of this object, His Honor in Council is pleased to allow the Registrars of the Universities to purchase and use service postage stamps.

3. It is not intended by this order to give to the University Registrars authority to entrust service postage stamps to any other University official, the only University designation to be recognised under the official correspondence rules being that of the Registrar.

ORDERED:—

That the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Home Department, the Director General of Post Offices in India, and the Comptroller General.

(Sd.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
*Secretary to the Government of India.*

No. 261.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta University for information, in continuation of Home Department letter No. 230, dated 21st September last.

By Order.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
EDUCATION;
*Fort William, 30th November 1876.*

(Sd.) L. N. NEILL,
*Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.*

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

89. Read applications from Baboo Gurudas Bandyopadhyay, M. A., B. L., and Baboo Trailokyanath Mitra, M. A., B. L., to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law.

The candidates having complied with the regulations for admission to that degree, it was

ORDERED—

(1) That Babu Gurudas Bandyopadhyay and Babu Trailokyanath Mitra be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law at the ensuing convocation.

(2) That their names be published in the Gazette as persons qualified to be admitted to the degree.

90. Read the following lettter, No. 2377, of 16th November 1876, from the Inspector of Schools, Assam.

"I have the honor to bring to your notice that though the high school at Gauhati has been (I hope temporarily) reduced to the status of an ordinary zila school, still the law class is being kept up. I trust that this class may be still recognized as a part of the University, though the high school as a *high* school has *de facto* ceased to exist."

ORDERED—

That the following reply be sent to the Inspector of Schools:—

In reply to your letter No. 2377 of 16th November 1876, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to say that as the Gauhati Zila School is no longer in a position to satisfy the conditions required by the University, it cannot be recognised as a school of law.

91. Read the following letter dated 8th January 1877, from Mr. John Vansomeren Pope, a member of the junior Board of Examiners in Arts:—

Gentlemen,—I beg respectfully to lay before you for your consideration the following proposals regarding the Entrance Examination.—

I.—That at the meeting of Examiners, marks be assigned to *each question* in the several papers, and those marks be printed by the side of the questions.

II.—That two papers be set for *English*—

The one to test the knowledge of grammar.

The other to test the ability to write English.

III.—That the standard of marks for these two papers be fixed, and be in such proportion that no candidate shall pass who does not shew a tolerable knowledge of the language and ability to express himself fairly in it.

IV.—That the minimum marks required of candidates, in English, be raised.

I am led to lay these proposals before you for the following reasons:—

With regard to—

Proposal I.—

That in the papers sent in by the candidates for the late Entrance Examination, in answer to the "English Papers" of Monday morning, November 27th, 1876, I found that a great many candidates lost marks from not knowing which questions were the most important. Instead of bestowing their full energies on a few questions and trying to answer them thoroughly, they contented themselves with answering bits of every question. They seemed to think it essential that every question should be tried to ensure success.

Proposals II and III.—

That by this means a uniform standard will be attained, and the relative value of grammar and of composition, if definitely fixed, will serve as a guide to both Examiners and Teachers.

Proposal IV.—

That unless a higher standard of knowledge of English be required, the students who enter college begin the text books for the First Arts Course with a very faint idea of what they are reading and find them hard to the end; and they sit under Professors—all of whom, with the exception of the Professors of Vernacular literature, lecture in English,—with a vague idea of the English that is being spoken to them. The grounding they come up to College with is insufficient.

The Course prescribed in English for the First Arts Examination is large, and a great deal of time is required to read it all—but little time being left for English composition, as a separate study. Unless students enter college with a good grounding in English, their study of the text adds but little to their grasp of the lan-

guage or of their ability to use it either in talking or in writing.

If the standard in English for the Entrance were raised and the number of books selected for the First Arts Course were to be lessened, so as to allow of more time for composition in English, the teaching of English in colleges would be more effective, and those who passed out would carry with them a knowledge of the language that would be of greater service to them in after life.

ORDERED—

That it is unnecessary to consider the first and fourth proposals made by Mr. Pope; that the second and third proposals be referred by the Registrar to previous Examiners in English for their opinion; and that the question be brought forward again at the next meeting.

92. Read a statement from Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., showing the losses they had sustained in the publication of the University Calendar for the past three years.

ORDERED—

That for the future any losses sustained by the Firm shall be made good out of the funds of the University, and that the Registrar be instructed to take measures for adjusting the account of each calendar as soon as practicable after the publication of its successor.

93. Read a letter from the Principal of the Residency College, Indore, asking that that College may be affiliated to the University in Arts, and that Indore may be made a centre for conducting the First Arts and B. A. Examinations.

ORDERED—

That the sanction of the Governor General in Council be asked for the affiliation of the Residency College, and that the question of making Indore a centre of examination be deferred to the next meeting.

94. The Officiating Registrar reported that the number of candidates in Arabic, Persian and Urdu at the three examinations in Arts, had largely increased since the fee was fixed at Rs. 600.

ORDERED—

That it is desirable to regulate the Examiners' fee more nearly in accordance with the rate prescribed for other

subjects, and that Mr. Blochmann, the Examiner for the present year, receive a fee of Rs. 1,000 for the examinations just ended.

95. The Officiating Registrar represented that the number of candidates for the B Course having largely increased, the fee of Rs. 300 hitherto fixed for the remuneration of the Examiner in Physical Science had become insufficient for the work to be done.

ORDERED—

That the fee of the Examiner in Physics and in optional Mathematics should be determined, according to the usual rate, by the number of papers examined.

96. The Officiating Registrar reported that Sambhuchandra Nandi, a student of the Medical College, had been admitted provisionally to the late B. A. Examination, pending enquiries into the validity of his contention that he was admissible as a teacher. It appeared that he had been for two years serving as a teacher without pay for two or three hours a day, latterly reduced to one hour a day; and that for the whole period he had attended lectures as a regular student of the Medical College.

RESOLVED—

That the power of excepting school-masters from the regulations requiring attendance for two years at an affiliated institution as a condition of admissibility to the B. A. Examination, applies to those teachers who are unable to continue their regular studies; and does not apply to a person who, though he may teach to some extent, is essentially a student preparing for examination by the University in another faculty.

97. The following bills of contingencies were passed:—

| | | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Bill, | Baptist Mission Press, for printing Examination papers in Hindi ... ... ... | | | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Messrs. Harman & Co., for safe custody of gowns for 1876 ... ... ... ... | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Mr. J. Wilson for assisting in superintending the Entrance Examination ... ... | | | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Expenses incurred during the Entrance Examination held at Dacca ... ... ... | | | 237 | 13 | 3 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | at Berhampore ... | 125 | 12 | 6 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Chittagong ... | 33 | 2 | 9 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Kishnaghur ... | 216 | 13 | 3 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Mussoorie ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Bankura ... | 39 | 0 | 3 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Gauhati ... | 34 | 13 | 0 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Allahabad ... | 57 | 10 | 6 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Patna ... | 187 | 8 | 6 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Lucknow ... | 124 | 9 | 3 |
| 1 „ | ditto | ditto | Barisal ... | 38 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | Carried over ... | 1,220 | 6 | 3 |

| | | | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Brought forward ... | 1,220 | 6 | 3 |
| 1 | Bill, Expenses incurred during the Entrance Examination held at Delhi ... ... ... | | | | 71 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | at Bareilly ... | 133 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Lahore ... | 121 | 3 | 6 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Benares ... | 161 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Sylhet ... | 15 | 14 | 6 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Cuttack ... | 65 | 10 | 3 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Sibsagor ... | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | ditto | ditto | Bhaugulpur ... | 102 | 9 | 3 |
| 4 | „ | Conveyance hire to the teachers for superintending the Examination .. ... ... | | | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Extra duftries employed during the B. A. and B. L. Examinations ... ... ... | | | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Methoo pressman, for supplying lithographic materials ... ... ... ... | | | 13 | 10 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Petty expenses incurred during the month ... | | | 294 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | TOTAL Rs. ... | 2,281 | 12 | 3 |

A. W. CROFT,

*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed)

ARTHUR HOBHOUSE,

*Vice-Chancellor.*

# ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1876.

*Comparative Table showing the Number of Candidates sent forward from each School or College, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.*

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Agra College ... | 7 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Agurparah C. M. S. Institution | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Ajmere College .. | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Ajodhya H. C. E. School ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| Albert Institution | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Allahabad Diocesan High School ... | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Allahabad Government High School ... | 17 | ... | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 | |
| Allygurh Government School | 6 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Almorah Mission School ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ampta School ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Ananda School, Brahmanbaria | 7 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Andul School ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Ariadaha Association School | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | |
| Armenian Philc. Academy ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Arrah School ... | 14 | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | |
| Aryan School ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Azimgurh Mission School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Badla School ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bagnan School ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bahraich High School ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Balagar English School ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | |
| Balarampore Aided School ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Balasore Zillah School ... | 8 | ... | .. | ... | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | |
| Bancoorah School ... | 17 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | .. | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Banda Zillah School ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Carried forward ... | 142 | 4 | 46 | 25 | 36 | 28 | 11 | 43 | 4 |

| Names of Institutions | Number of Candidates | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English | Second Language | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 142 | 4 | 46 | 25 | 36 | 28 | 11 | 43 | 4 |
| Baptist Mission School, Monghyr ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Barabanki High School ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Baraset School ... | 12 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bareilly College ... | 28 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 3 | |
| Barrackpore School ... | 10 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| Barripore School ... | 3 | 1 | ... | .. | 2 | ... | .. | 2 | |
| Bauleah High School ... | 35 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 1 |
| Beerbhoom School ... | 14 | ... | 8 | 3 | 2 | ... | .. | ... | 1 |
| Behala Mission School ... | 2 | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Behar English School .. | 12 | ... | 2 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 5 | |
| Benares College ... | 22 | ... | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | |
| Bengal Academy ... | 4 | 1 | ... | . | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | |
| Bengal Institution .. | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Bengalitollah Preparatory School ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Berhampore Collegiate School | 19 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 8 | |
| Bhagulpore School ... | 15 | 2 | 7 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Bhastarah School ... | 3 | ... | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| Bishop Cotton School ... | 10 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | |
| Borah H C. E. School ... | 3 | ... | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Bograh Zillah School ... | 12 | ... | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | ... | 7 | |
| Boroo A. S. School ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Budaon Zillah School ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bulluti School ... | 2 | . | 2 | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | |
| Burdwan English School ... | 4 | . | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | . | 2 | |
| Burdwan Moharaja's School... | 8 | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Burranugger Hindu School . | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | |
| Burissa School ... | 6 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | . | |
| Burrisaul School ... | 22 | 3 | 12 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| C. M. High School, Gorakpur | 5 | .. | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | | 1 | |
| C. M. School, Jounpore ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| C. M. High School, Jubbulpore .. | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| C. M. School, Lucknow ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | |
| C. M. High School, Meerut ... | 1 | ... | | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Calcutta Institution .. | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Calcutta Mudrassa ... | 10 | 3 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 |
| Carried forward ... | 451 | 27 | 146 | 88 | 117 | 76 | 48 | 120 | 8 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 451 | 27 | 146 | 88 | 117 | 76 | 48 | 120 | 8 |
| Calcutta School ... | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Calcutta Training Academy... | 8 | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | |
| Campbell Medical School ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Canning College, Lucknow ... | 14 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cawnpore Zillah School ... | 5 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Chaibasa Govt. School ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | |
| Chatmore School ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | . | ... | 1 | |
| Chinsurah Hindu School ... | 8 | ... | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Chittagong School ... | 12 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | ... | 1 | 3 | |
| Christ Church School, Cawnpore ... | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Chundernugger School ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| Church Mission School, Calcutta ... ... | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Commillah Zillah School ... | 20 | ... | 9 | 6 | | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Cossipore Kasinath School ... | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| Culna Free Church Branch School ... ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | |
| Culna Moharaja's School ... | 7 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Cuttack A. V. School ... | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| Cuttack Collegiate School ... | 20 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | |
| Cutwa School ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Dacca Collegiate School ... | 33 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | |
| Dacca School ... ... | 27 | ... | 1 | 3 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 1 |
| Dalalbazar School, Dacca ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | |
| Daulatpore H. C. E School... | 11 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Debroogurh School ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Delhi Upper School ... | 15 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | ... | |
| Deogurh Zillah School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Digapatia H. C. E, School ... | 6 | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Dinagepore Zillah School ... | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 4 | |
| Doveton College ... | 19 | 3 | 8 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Dum-Dum English School ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | |
| Durjeepara Night School ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | |
| Fategarh High School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Carried forward ... | 738 | 47 | 235 | 143 | 201 | 121 | 92 | 193 | 26 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 738 | 47 | 235 | 143 | 201 | 121 | 92 | 193 | 26 |
| Free Church Institution, Bansbaria ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Free Church Institution, Calcutta ... | 55 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 20 | |
| Free Church Institution, Chinsurah ... | 26 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 11 | 12 | |
| Free Church Institution, Nagpore ... | 17 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | |
| Free School, Calcutta ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | 1 | |
| Furreedpore Zillah School ... | 13 | 1 | 9 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Furruckabad Zillah School ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Fyzabad High School ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Garden Reach School ... | 6 | 1 | 3 | | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Gazeepore Mission School ... | 4 | . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| General Assembly's Institution ... ... | 42 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| Goalparah Zillah School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Gondah High School ... | 9 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Gorakpur Government Zillah School ... ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| Gossai Durgapore School ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Gournugger School ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Goverdangah School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Gowari Hindu School ... | 11 | ... | ... | | 10 | 6 | 4 | 8 | |
| Gowhatty Zillah School ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | |
| Gujranwallah Mission School | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Gujrat Government School ... | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Gya Zillah School ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Hare School ... ... | 42 | 15 | 17 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Hazaribaugh School ... | 9 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Hetampore School ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | |
| Hindu School ... ... | 43 | 21 | 18 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hooghly Branch School ... | 22 | ... | 4 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 9 | |
| Hooghly Collegiate School ... | 48 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 2 |
| Horinavi A. S. School ... | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | |
| Howrah School ... .. | 15 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hume's High School, Etawah | 6 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | |
| Hurdui High School ... | 8 | ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hushiarpore District School... | 6 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| Carried forward ... | 1186 | 109 | 383 | 204 | 329 | 202 | 145 | 298 | 33 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 1186 | 109 | 383 | 204 | 329 | 202 | 145 | 298 | 33 |
| Ilsoba Mondlye School ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Indor Residency School ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Intally Institution ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Intally Seminary ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Jagannath School, Dacca ... | 38 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 8 | |
| Jalandar Mission School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Jehanabad School ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Jessore Zillah School ... | 12 | 3 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Jeypore Moharaja's College... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Jirat School ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Jodhpur Darbar School ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Jonye Training School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Joydebpore School ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Joynarain's College ... | 17 | ... | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | |
| Jubbulpore High School ... | 20 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | |
| Kaliparah H. C. E. School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kanchraparah School ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| Kandy School ... ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kandy Collegiate School ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Khulna School ... ... | 4 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kishnaghur A. V. School ... | 42 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 19 | |
| Kishnaghur Collegiate School | 47 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 16 | 1 |
| Konnugger Aided School ... | 10 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Koochiakole Radhabullub's Institution ... | 6 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Kooshtea School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Lahore District School ... | 19 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Lahore Mission School ... | 5 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | |
| Lalloopoker School, Monghyr | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | |
| LaMartiniere College, Calcutta | 10 | 1 | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Ditto ditto Lucknow | 17 | 6 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Ditto ditto ditto (Native Department) ... | 7 | ... | ... | . | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| L. M. School Midnapore ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| L. M. High School, Benares | 7 | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipore | 28 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Carried forward ... | 1534 | 145 | 499 | 261 | 417 | 252 | 187 | 387 | 41 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 1534 | 145 | 499 | 261 | 417 | 252 | 187 | 387 | 41 |
| L. M. S. Institution, Mirzapore | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| L. M. S. School, Khagrah ... | 13 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Ludiana Mission School ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Lukhimpore High School ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Mahanad Mission School ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Mahespore H. C. F. School... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Maldah Zillah School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Metropolitan Institution ... | 37 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 2 | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Ditto (Shampooker Branch) ... | 26 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... | 1 | |
| Metropolitan School ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Midnapore High School ... | 15 | 2 | 9 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Mirzapore Zillah School ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Mogultuli H. C. E. School, Comillah ... | 7 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | |
| Monghyr Zillah School ... | 10 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Moradabad Zillah School ... | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Moradabad Mission High School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Moradpore School, Bankipore | 16 | ... | ... | 2 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Mozufferpore School ... | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Mudrasa-i-Unwariah ... | 9 | | 1 | ... | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Mufti School, Sylhet ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Muragatcha School ... | 3 | . | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Mussooree School ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Muttra Zillah School ... | 1 | ... | ... | | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | |
| Mymensing Zillah School ... | 22 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |
| Nagpore City School ... | 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Naral H. C. E. School ... | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Navadwipa A. S. School ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Navadwipa Hindu School | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Nawab Abdul Gunny's Free School ... | 13 | .. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | ... | 6 | 1 |
| Nizamut School, Moorshedabad | 10 | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | |
| Noakhali Zillah School ... | 6 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Nowgong Zillah School ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 |
| Ooterparah School ... | 23 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 6 | |
| Oriental Seminary ... | 12 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Carried over ... | 1839 | 182 | 602 | 305 | 592 | 294 | 215 | 451 | 51 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | |
| Brought forward ... | 1839 | 182 | 602 | 305 | 592 | 294 | 215 | 451 | 51 |
| P. Gupinathpore School ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Pakour School ... | 10 | ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 | |
| Pandra School ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | |
| Patiala College ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 2 | 2 | |
| Patna Collegiate School ... | 40 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 14 | |
| Paul's School, Backergunge... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | |
| Peshawur Mission School ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | 1 |
| Piljung School ... ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Pogose School ... | 36 | ... | 7 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 1 | 11 | |
| Private Students .. | 39 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 2 |
| Protabgarh High School ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pubna Govt. Zillah School ... | 14 | ... | 1 | ... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| Puri Zillah School ... | 6 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Purnia School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Purulia School ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Putia School ... | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | |
| Ramnugger School ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Ranaghat School ... | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | |
| Ranchi Govt. Zillah School .. | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | . | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Rangoon Diocesan School ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Rangoon Govt. High School | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | . | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Rawile H. C. E. School ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Rawalpindi Mission School.. | 3 | ... | 2 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Roy Bareilly High School ... | 6 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Rungpore Zillah School ... | 10 | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Saharunpore A. P. Mission School, ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Salkea A. S. School ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | |
| Sanskrit College | 21 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 3 | ... | 2 | 2 | |
| Santipore Municipal School | 10 | ... | 7 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Santosh Jahnavi School ... | 6 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Saradaprasad Institution, Chuckdigi ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | .. | | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Sarun School .. | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | | 1 | 2 | |
| Satkhira P. N. School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Scotch Mission School, Sealkote | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Seal's Free College ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 | ... | 2 | |
| Searsole H. C. E. School ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Carried over ... | 2133 | 197 | 684 | 342 | 692 | 364 | 269 | 557 | 63 |

| Names of Institutions | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English | Second Language | History and Geography | Mathematics. | Absent. |
| Brought forward ... | 2133 | 197 | 684 | 342 | 692 | 364 | 256 | 557 | 63 |
| Serajgunge School ... | 16 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Serampore College ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Shahjehanpore Zillah School | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Shahjehanpore Mission School | 4 | ... | 3 | . | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Shambazar H. G. E. School... | 6 | | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | |
| Shampooker Preparatory School ... ... | 8 | ... | .. | 1 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 | |
| Sibpore Institution ... | 27 | ... | 3 | 4 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 18 | |
| Sibpore H. C. E. School ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Sibsagor Zillah School ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Silchar Government School... | 6 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | 1 |
| Sitapur High School ... | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Sodepore H. C. E. School ... | 1 | | ... | 1 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| South Baharoo School ... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| South Suburban School, Kaligha t ... ... | 8 | 3 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sridharpore H. C. E. School | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| St. Chrysostom's School ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | |
| St. Fr. DeSale's School ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| St. James' School ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | |
| St. John's College, Agra ... | 9 | ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| St. Joseph's School ... | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 4 | |
| St. Paul's Anglican Mission School ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| St. Paul's School, Darjeeling | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| St. Peter's College, Agra ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| St. Peter's College, Allahabad | 11 | ... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| St. Stephen's High School, Delhi ... ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | |
| St. Stephen's Mission School, Nyhatty ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| St. Thomas' College, Colombo | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | |
| St. Xavier's College ... | 27 | 4 | 13 | ... | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | |
| Sukchar School .. ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Sultangacha School .. | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sultanpore School ... | 11 | ... | 2 | ... | | 2 | 5 | 6 | |
| Sylhet Government School ... | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Tagoria School ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | |
| Carried over ... | 2348 | 218 | 742 | 365 | 762 | 414 | 302 | 642 | 68 |

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English | Second Language | History and Geography. | Mathematics. | Absent. |
| Brought forward ... | 2348 | 218 | 742 | 365 | 762 | 414 | 302 | 642 | 68 |
| Taki School ... ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Teachers ... ... | 21 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 1 |
| Tumlook Hamilton's English School ... ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| Tushbunder English School... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Ula H. C. E. School ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ulwar High School ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Umritsur District School ... | 8 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Umritsur Mission School ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Unao High School ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Useful Arts School ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Victoria High School, Agra... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Victoria School, Gazipur ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Wesleyan Central Institution | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Wesleyan Mission School, Barrackpore ... ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | |
| Wesleyan Mission School Chitpore ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| Wesleyan Mission School, Bishenpore ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Wesley College, Colombo ... | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Wood's Academy ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 2425 | 220 | 759 | 376 | 790 | 433 | 316 | 667 | 71 |

# FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1876.

*Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates sent forward from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.*

| Names of Institutions. | Number of Candidates. | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | | | | Absent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | English. | Second Language. | History. | Mathematics. | Logic. | Chemistry. | Psychology. | |
| Agra College ... ... ... | 10 | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ajmere College ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly College ... ... ... | 11 | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| Bauleah High School ... ... | 13 | ... | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| Benares College .. ... ... | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 |
| Berhampore College ... ... | 15 | ... | .. | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Canning College, Lucknow ... ... | 18 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 | .. | 2 | ... | 3 | ... | 1 |
| Cathedral Mission, College ... ... | 28 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Christ Church School, Cawnpur ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cuttack College ... ... ... | 5 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Dacca College ... ... ... | 46 | .. | 8 | 4 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 10 | 16 | 3 | 3 |
| Delhi College ... ... ... | 8 | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Doveton College ... ... | 6 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Ex-Students, Cathedral Mission College... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, Dacca College ... ... | 22 | ... | 2 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 5 | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| ,, General Assembly's Institution | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ,, Metropolitan Institution ... | 3 | .. | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| ,, Presidency College ... | 7 | ... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Free Church Institution, Calcutta ... | 39 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| General Assembly's Institution ... | 56 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 2 |
| Hugli College ... ... ... | 55 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 17 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 4* |
| Jabalpore High School ... ... | 17 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Kandy Collegiate School ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Kishnaghur College ... ... | 35 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Lahore College ... ... ... | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| La Martiniere College, Calcutta ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| L. M. High School, Benares ... ... | 8 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipore ... | 16 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | .. | ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Metropolitan Institution ... ... | 79 | ... | 12 | 20 | 42 | 29 | 23 | 34 | 2 | 13 | 21 | ... |
| Midnapore High School ... ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Moharaja's College, Jaipur .. ... | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 | ... |
| Muir Central College, Allahabad ... | 18 | ... | 1 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Patna College ... ... ... | 33 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 8 | ... | 4 | ... | 3* |
| Presidency College... ... ... | 115 | 11 | 33 | 20 | 36 | 27 | 16 | 23 | 8 | 28 | 5 | 2 |
| Sanskrit College ... ... ... | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Serampore College ... ... ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... |
| St. John's College, Agra ... ... | 6 | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| St. Thomas' College, Colombo ... | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| St. Xavier's College ... ... | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Teachers ... ... ... | 21 | ... | ... | 5 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 3 | ... |
| Total ... | 756 | 28 | 124 | 192 | 300 | 232 | 141 | 231 | 64 | 132 | 74 | 24 |

Turned out.

# B. A. EXAMINATION, 1877.

*Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates sent forward from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject.*

| Names of Institutions | Number of Candidates | Passed in the | | | Failed in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division | Third Division. | English. | Second Language | History | Mathematics and Natural Philosophy | Mental and Moral Philosophy | Optional Mathematics. | Chemistry | Physical Geography | Physics | Zoology | Botany | Geology | Absent. |
| Agra College ... | 6 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | | ... | | | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | . |
| Bareilly College ... | 3 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Benares College ... .. | 7 | ... | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | ... | | 1 | | | | | | . |
| Canning College, Lucknow | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | ... | ... | .. | | 2 | 1 | | | | | . |
| Cathedral Mission College . | 19 | .. | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | | 2 | . | | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | | . |
| Dacca College . | 7 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | . |
| Delhi College | 7 | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | | | | | | | | |
| Ex-Students, Cathedral Mission College | 2 | | 1 | 1 | ... | . | | . | | | | | | .. | | | |
| „ Dacca College | 4 | | | | 4 | 1 | | 1 | | .. | 1 | | | | 1 | | . |
| „ Free Church Institution | 2 | | | | 1 | . | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| „ General Assembly's Institution | 5 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | | . | | | | | | .. |
| „ Hooghly College | 3 | | | . | 2 | | | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| „ Presidency College | 18 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 8 | | 1 | 4 | | 1 | | | | . |
| „ Muir College, Allahabad | 1 | .. | | | | | . | | | | | | | | | | |
| „ St. John's College Agra | 1 | | | . | ... | | . | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Free Church Institution | 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | 3 | ... | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | | .. |
| General Assembly's Institution | 25 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 10 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Hooghly College .. | 16 | 5 | 5 | . | 4 | | | 3 | | . | 4 | 2 | | | | | |
| ahore College | 1 | 1 | . | | | .. | | | | | | | | | | | . |
| Muir College, Allahabad | 8 | | 7 | 1 | . | | | | . | | | | | | | | |
| Patna College . | 14 | 3 | 2 | ... | 8 | | . | 4 | .. | | 2 | | | | | | 1 |
| Presidency College | 79 | 18 | 22 | 6 | 16 | 4 | | 20 | | | 16 | 5 | 7 | | | | 1 |
| St Xavier's College ... | 12 | 3 | | 1 | 6 | | | 2 | | | 4 | 5 | | | | | . |
| Teachers . | 46 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 14 | | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | | | . |
| Total .. | 287 | 44 | 73 | 27 | 90 | 25 | 6 | 75 | . | 2 | 49 | 23 | 14 | | 1 | | 6 |

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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No. 3.

THE 2ND FEBRUARY.

Present:

THE PRESIDENT *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. HOBHOUSE.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MACPHERSON.
MOULOVI ABDUL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE JACKSON.
BABOO JUGGODANANDA MOOKERJEE, ROY BAHADOOR.
MR. BELL.
MR PHILLIPS.
BABOO ANNODAPRASAD BANERJEE.
MR. BRANSON.
BABOO SHAMACHURN SIRCAR.
THE HON'BLE JUSTICE ROMESCHUNDER MITTER.
MR O'KINEALY.
MR. INGRAM.

98. The Faculty met to consider the proposal contained in Lord Northbrook's minute upon the institution of Law Professorships in connection with the University, which had been referred to the Faculty by the Syndicate (*Vide* Minutes, para. 62.)

ORDERED—

That the Sub-committee appointed by the resolution of the 6th March 1875 be directed to complete and submit their report, and that the name of Sir Arthur Hobhouse be added to the Sub-committee.

(Confirmed) A. W. CROFT,
W. MARKBY, *Offg. Registrar.*
*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 9.

### THE 24TH FEBRUARY.

Present:

| | |
|---|---|
| THE VICE-CHANCELLOR. | THE REV. S. DYSON. |
| THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE JACKSON. | DR. W. J. PALMER. |
| THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MARKBY. | MR. SUTCLIFFE. |

99. Read the following further report from the Senior Board of Examiners in Arts on the question of raising the aggregate pass-mark at the examination for the B. A. degree (*vide* Minutes, para. 73).

"The Examiners are of opinion that the present rule, requiring candidates for the B. Course to obtain one-third marks in all subjects, while candidates for the A. Course are required to obtain one-third marks in only three subjects, and one-fourth marks in the other two, presses severely upon the former class of candidates, who now fail unless they obtain 166 marks out of 500, while the latter need only to obtain 149 marks out of 500, in order to pass. The Examiners are aware that the present rule was intended as a set-off to the shorter time during which the examination of B. Course candidates continued, namely, four days instead of five. But they are of opinion that this latter privilege is not without its drawbacks; since in the subjects of Physical Geography and Chemistry, in each of which only one paper is set, candidates for the B. Course are deprived of the chance of making up in a second paper the possible shortcomings of the first. The Examiners believe, in fact, that the difficulty of passing an examination is not increased by increasing the number of papers. They, therefore, recommend that the same total pass-mark be fixed for the two courses.

(2.) "In their opinion the aggregate pass-mark should be fixed at 180 out of 500. This limit would have excluded two candidates in the examination of 1877, and two in that of 1876. In the examination of 1875 a larger number, namely nine, would have been rejected; but the Examiners believe that the effect of such a rule would be to stimulate students of inferior powers to greater

industry in all branches of their study; and that the number of those who pass in each subject, with a very small margin of marks throughout, would not be great.

(3.) "Should the passing mark be thus raised, it would be advisable to raise in like manner the standard for the first and for the second divisions. They, therefore, recommend that 280 marks (instead of 250) should qualify for passing in the first division, and 230 (instead of 200) for passing in the second.

[The following addition was agreed to by the Examiners, with the exception of Mr. Dyson, who declined to vote on the ground that the question raised in it was not strictly before the Meeting.]

(4.) "The Examiners are of opinion that a good candidate, who may fail, even badly, in one branch of his study, should nevertheless have an opportunity of passing by reason of his great excellence in other branches, provided these are of chief importance. In this view they think it desirable to do away with the minimum pass-mark in all except the subjects of English, Mathematics and the second Language for the A. Course, and English, Mathematics and Chemistry for the B. Course. They therefore propose that, subject to the limit of 180 marks in the aggregate, a candidate should pass in either course if he obtains 33 per cent. of the marks in the three subjects above named."

ORDERED—

I.—That the minimum marks required for passing in any division be fixed as under, for the A. and B. Courses alike :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 180 | marks out of 500 | passing in the | 3rd division. |
| 230 | " | " | 2nd " |
| 280 | " | " | 1st " |

II.—That the question raised in the 4th para. of the Report be referred to the heads of affiliated Colleges for their opinion, with the intimation that the Syndicate are in favor of the proposal on general grounds, but that they wish to know what practical effect its adoption would have upon the discipline and teaching of the Colleges.

100. Read the following resolution passed at a Meeting of former Entrance Examiners in English, held for the purpose of considering Mr. Pope's proposals for the conduct of that examination (*vide* Minutes, para. 91) :—

"That in each of the two papers in English, 60 per cent. of the marks be assigned to questions in Composition, and 40 per cent. to questions in Grammar, &c., and that, in order to gain any credit for his papers, a candidate should obtain 33 per cent. of the marks assigned to Composition in the two papers jointly."

ORDERED—

That greater importance should be assigned in the Entrance Examination to English Composition, and that the Examiners be requested to give effect to this principle.

101. Read letter from the Government of India (No. 23 of 21st February 1877), sanctioning the affiliation of the Residency College, Indore, to the Calcutta University with effect from the 1st January 1877, and up to the standard for the B. A. Examination.

ORDERED—

To be recorded.

102. Read letter from the Principal of the Residency College, Indore (*vide* Minutes, paragraph 88), stating that Indore was 300 miles distant from the nearest centre of examination; and that, besides the Residency College and the City School of Indore, the Schools at Mhow, Dhar, Dewas, Rutlam and Jowra, had all ample facilities for the instruction of their students up to the Matriculation standard.

ORDERED—

That Indore be made a centre of examination for Entrance and F. A. candidates.

103. Read the following letter from the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature, North Western Provinces (*vide* Minutes, para. 70):—

I have submitted your letter No. 643 and dated the 7th instant, to the Chief Justice of these Provinces, and I am to inform you that he is unable to concur in the opinions it conveys.

Sir Robert Stuart hopes he may be excused if he expresses his surprise that the list of Fellows has been framed "without any special consideration of the Act of Incorporation," as in his judgment that Act is the only legal warrant for the preparation of the list, and any practice inconsistent with it is without authority.

Sir Robert Stuart dissents from the construction your letter puts on Section VI. The matter under consideration relates to, and depends on, a question of law, namely, the right construction of the Act of Incorporation under existing circumstances, and in that view he considers that the word 'or' should be read conjunctively as 'and,' otherwise the intention of the section would be defeated. That intention appears to have been that the whole area of jurisdiction exercised by the Supreme Court should be represented by the ex-officio Fellows, and seeing that this High Court admin-

isters, under the High Court Act of Parliament, 24 and 25 Vict, Cap 104, the former jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in these Provinces, your letter would exclude the North-Western Provinces from its full complement of representation among the ex-officio Fellows, the Chief Justice of Calcutta only representing Lower Bengal. The inclusion, therefore, of the Chief Justice, North-Western Provinces, among the ex-officio Fellows, seems necessary to give completeness to its provisions and to carry out its true intention.

I am also to point out to you that the term "ex-officio" excludes the idea of any arbitrary choice or selection, and that the words "shall be" are imperative.

Sir Robert Stuart desires me to say in conclusion, that he would not urge the claim he advances, did he not feel it incumbent on him to vindicate for the office he has the honor to hold all the recognition that the Legislature intended to bestow on it.

ORDERED—

That the following reply be addressed to the Registrar :—

In reply to your letter dated the 13th February 1877, I have the honor, by direction of the Vice Chancellor and Syndicate, to inform you that the question therein referred to has been again laid before the Syndicate; and that they regret that they cannot concur in the construction which the Chief Justice of the North-Western Provinces puts upon Section VI of the Act of Incorporation.

I am directed to observe, in reference to paragraph 4 of your letter, that the obligation which the law imposes upon the Syndicate in framing the list of Fellows is equally imperative in regard to the omission, as it is to the insertion, of names; that they must therefore follow what appears to them to be the true construction of the Act; but that, in consequence of the different view entertained by Sir R. Stuart, they have thought it right to forward the correspondence to the Government of India.

ORDERED ALSO—

That copies of the correspondence be forwarded to the Government of India.

104. Read a letter from the Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, asking that Commillah may be made a centre of Examination for Entrance.

ORDERED—

That the Inspector be informed that the Syndicate do not deem it expedient to comply with the request.

105. Read a letter from the Vice President of the District Committee, Rungpur, asking that Rungpur may be made a centre of Examination for Entrance.

ORDERED—

That the proposal to make Rungpur a centre of Examination be deferred pending setlement of the question of raising the Baulcah School to the status of a College, in which case it may probably be advisable to make Rampur Bauleah a centre of Examination for the schools of the Rajshahye Division; and that the Vice President be informed accordingly.

106. Read a letter from Dr. D. B. Smith, Principal of the Medical College, asking that a student of the Campbell Medical School named Gurugovinda Sen, may be admitted to the Medical College as a third year student, and may be allowed to present himself for the Junior Examination in Medicine and Surgery after one year's study in the College, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the Regulations in Medicine.

ORDERED—

That Dr. Smith be informed that, if he is prepared to give the recommendation required in paragraph 8 of the Regulations in Medicine and to admit the student to the Medical College, the latter will be recognised by the University as eligible for examination after one year of study, provided he produces at the end of that period the three certificates required by the Regulations above quoted.

107. The Examiners in Law reported that the following students had passed the B. L. Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

*In order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Das, Navinchandra | ... Presidency College. |
| 2 | Chakravarti, Harachandra | ... Dacca College. |
| 3 | Ray, Satischandra | ... Presidency College. |
| 4 | Datta, Purnachandra | ... Ditto. |
| 5 | Mukhopadhyay, Bipinvihari | ... Ditto. |
| | Das, Brajendramohan | ... Patna College. |

SECOND DIVISION.

*In order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Guha, Revatimohan | ... Dacca College. |
| 2 | Das, Raghunath | ... Presidency College. |
| 3 | Maitra, Atalvihari | ... Krishnaghur College. |
| 4 | Mustaphi, Chandragoti | ... Presidency College. |
| 5 | Ray, Benimadhav | ... Ditto. |
| 6 | Mitra, Charuchandra | ... Ditto. |
| | Das, Gnanendranath | ... Ditto. |
| 8 | Mukhopadhyay, Jogendranath | ... Patna College. |
| | Ghosh, Jogendranath | ... Presidency College. |
| 10 | Ray, Prasannagopal | .. Ditto. |
| 11 | Som, Murarilal | ... Hugli College. |
| | Sinha, Nikunjavihari | ... Presidency College. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Datta, Amvikacharan | ... | Presidency College. |
| 14 | Pandit, Surajnarayan | ... | Canning College, Lucknow. |
| 15 | Matilal, Surendranath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 16 | Basu, Pramathanath | ... | Ditto. |
| | Ray, Kedarnath | ... | Dacca College. |
| | Bhattacharyya, Radhakisor | ... | Presidency College. |
| 19 | Ray, Bijaykrishna | ... | Ditto. |
| 20 | Bandyopadhyay, Tinkari | ... | Ditto. |
| | Srirám | ... | Canning College, Lucknow. |
| | Datta, Rajendranath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 23 | Datta, Girischandra | ... | Ditto. |
| | Mitra, Bihárilál | ... | Ditto. |
| 25 | Sen, Kalikumar | ... | Ditto. |
| 26 | Mukhopadhyay, Jogendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| | Ray, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 28 | Hajra, Aghorchandra | ... | Ditto. |
| | Mukhopadhyay, Harendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| | Sen, Umeschandra | ... | Dacca College. |
| 31 | De, Amvikacharan | ... | Muir College, Allahabad. |
| | Bhattacharyya, Beniprasad | ... | Canning College, Lucknow. |
| 33 | Maitra, Bijaykrishna | ... | Presidency College. |
| 34 | Sur, Harimohan | ... | Ditto. |
| 35 | Mukhopadhyay, Kumadinikanta | ... | Ditto. |
| | Bandyopadhyay, Nistaran | ... | Ditto. |
| 37 | Sanyal, Krishnagopal | ... | Muir College, Allahabad. |
| 38 | Chaudhuri, Purnachandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| 39 | Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranath | ... | Ditto. |
| 40 | Narayanprasad | ... | Patna College. |
| 41 | Lahiri, Asutosh | ... | Presidency College. |
| 42 | Govindacharan | ... | Patna College. |
| 43 | Gangopadhyay, Rajanikanta | ... | Presidency College. |
| 44 | Kanjilal, Kailas Chandra | ... | Kishnaghur College. |
| | Ray, Navinchandra | ... | Berhampore College. |
| 46 | Mukhopadhyay, Rajanikanta | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Ray, Harinath | | Ditto. |
| 48 | Mukhopadhyay, Amvikacharan | ... | Ditto. |
| | Sivsaranlal | ... | Patna College. |
| 50 | Sen, Radhanath | ... | Presidency College. |
| 51 | Gangopadhyay, Kisarimohan | ... | Ditto. |
| 52 | Chakravarti, Adityachandra | ... | Dacca College. |
| 53 | Pandit, Jwalanath | ... | Presidency College. |
| | Maitra, Syamacharan | ... | Ditto. |
| | Singh, Saligram | ... | Ditto. |

ORDERED—

That the names of the successful candidates be published in the Gazette.

108. The Examiners for Honors in Arts reported that the following Graduates had attained the required standard for Honors:—

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Majumdar, Nilkanta | ... | Presidency College. |
| Basu, Devendranath | ... | Ditto. |

SECOND DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Datta, Dvijadás | ... | Presidency College. |
| Isvardás | ... | Lahore College. |
| Ghosh, Saratchandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| Chattopadhyay, Prasannakumar | ... | Teacher. |

THIRD DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sen, Trigunacharan | ... | Presidency College. |

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amjad Ali | ... | Benares College. |

THIRD DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ashraf Ali | ... | Benares College. |

PERSIAN.

THIRD DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Raza Husein | ... | Muir College, Allahabad. |

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad | ... | Sanskrit College. |

SECOND DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bapurao, Dada | ... | Muir College, Allahabad. |

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gupta, Bipinvihari | ... | Presidency College. |

SECOND DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Durgadas | ... | Presidency College. |
| Dás, Surendranath | . | Ditto. |

THIRD DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Annadaprasad | ... | Presidency College. |
| Misra, Ramasankar | ... | Benares College. |

PHILOSOPHY.

THIRD DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gupta, Girindrakumar | ... | Free Church Institution. |

PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

SECOND DIVISION.

*In Order of Merit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bagchi, Upendranath | .. | Presidency College. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Hirálál | ... | Hooghly College. |
| Ray, Haricharan | ... | Canning College. |

THIRD DIVISION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Narendranath | ... | Hooghly College. |

The Examiners also reported that the following Graduates had attained the standard for the degree of M. A :—

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bandyopadhyay, Chandmohan | ... | Dacca College. |
| Básudevlal | ... | Canning College. |
| Basu, Kunjavihari | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |
| Bhattacharyya, Makundachandra | ... | Sanskrit College. |
| De, Asutosh | ... | Presidency College. |
| Ghosh, Ramanath | ... | Sanskrit College. |
| Gomez, D. | ... | Bishop's College. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Srischandra | ... | Presidency College. |
| Ray, Ganganarayan | ... | General Assembly's Institution. |

ORDERED—

That the names of the successful candidates be published in the Gazette.

109. The Officiating Registrar submitted the result of the examination for the Premchand Roychand Studentships, together with a statement of the condition of the Fund.

ORDERED—

That Mulraj be elected a Premchand Roychand Student for the period of five years. and Nanda Krishna Basu for four years, the value of each Studentship to be Rs. 1,600 yearly.

110. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the Examinations in Arts for 1877-78.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

*English.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. M. J. White. | Mr. Pope. |
| Rev. Mr. C. Jordan. | Mr. J. K. Rogers. |

*Sanskrit and Bengali.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Baboo Somnath Mookerjee. | Baboo Nobin Chundra Chatterjee |
| „ Nilmani Mookerjee. | Pandit Bereshvar Bidyaratna. |

*History and Geography.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Young. | Rev. Dr. Baumann. |
| Rev. Mr. K. S. Macdonald. | Mr. J. Wilson. |

*Mathematics.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. G. H. Rouse. | Rev. Mr. J. P. Ashton. |
| Mr. A. M. Nash. | Mr. E. D. Archebald. |

*Greek and Latin.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Mr. E. Lafont. | Mr. F. Biden. |

*Hindi and Uriya.*

Rev. K. M. Banerjee.

*Arabic, Persian and Urdu.*

Mr. Blochmann.

FIRST ARTS AND B. A. EXAMINATIONS.

*English.*

Mr. K. Deighton. | Rev. S. Dyson.

*Sanskrit.*

Rev. K. M. Banerjee. | Pandit Mahes Chundra Nyaratna.

*History.*

Rev. W. C. Fyfe. | Mr. E. Lethbridge.

*Mathematics.*

Mr. J. Elliott. | Mr. W. Griffiths.

*Philosophy.*

Rev. Mr. Robertson. | Mr. R. Parry.

*Physical Science.*

Mr. J. Wilson. | Mr. S. A. Hill.

*Botany.*

Dr. Watt.

111. The Officiating Registrar reported that Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences, which had been selected as one of the text books for Honors in Natural and Physical Science, was out of print.

ORDERED—

That the book be, for the present, removed from the list of subjects prescribed for candidates.

112. The Officiating Registrar reported that the following books had been presented to the University Library by Dr. George Harris, of the Middle Temple, through the Rev. Dr. Banerjea—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Life of Lord Hardwicke ... ... | ... | 3 Vols. |
| Theory of the Arts ... ... | ... | 2 „ |
| Treatise on Man ... ... | ... | 2 „ |
| True Theory of Representation in a State | ... | 1 Vol. |
| Civilization considered as a Science ... | ... | 1 „ |

ORDERED—

That the books be thankfully accepted.

113. The following bills of contingencies were passed:—

| | | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Bills | for Service Postage Stamps ... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | expenses incurred during the last examinations held at Jabalpur ... | 39 | 4 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | ditto Hooghly ... | 166 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | „ | K. Deighton, Esq., for superintending the B. A. Examination held at Agra ... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | „ | conveyance hire to the Teachers for superintending the Entrance Examination ... | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | H. H. Locke, Esq, for sundry expenses incurred during the L. C. E. Examination of 1876 ... | 15 | 11 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Puránprakás Press, for printing Sanskrit M. A. Examination papers ... | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Methu pressman, for transfer papers, lithographic ink, extra coolies, &c. ... ... ... | 11 | 3 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Messrs. N. C. Gangoolly and Co., for repairing a ball cock in the water tank ... | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Remuneration to the Registrar for superintending in printing the examination papers ... ... | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | „ | Sana Ulla Duftory, for extra Duftories employed during the M. A. and L. M. S Examinations, and other petty charges ... ... | 34 | 1 | 6 |
| 1 | „ | amount paid for sundries ... | 27 | 10 | 0 |
| | | TOTAL Rs. . | 819 | 3 | 0 |

(Confirmed.)

ARTHUR HOBHOUSE,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE,

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

## No. 3.

### THE 10TH MARCH.

**Present:**

HIS EXCELLENCY THE CHANCELLOR, THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

THE HON'BLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP.
MAJOR GENERAL THE HON'BLE SIR H. W. NORMAN.
THE HON'BLE SIR E. C. BAYLEY.
THE HON'BLE SIR A. J. ARBUTHNOT.
THE HON'BLE SIR ANDREW CLARKE.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.
COLONEL E. C. S. WILLIAMS.
THE REV. DR. K. M. BANERJEA.
THE HON'BLE A. G. MACPHERSON.
MR. MONTRIOU.
MOHARAJA ROMANATH TAGORE.
MOULVI ABDUL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR.
DR. RAJENDRALAL MITRA RAI BAHADOOR.
RAJA HARENDRA KRISHNA BAHADOOR.
THE HON'BLE L. S. JACKSON.
THE HON'BLE JUGGODANUNDA MOOKERJEA RAI BAHADOOR.
THE REV. MR. FYFE.
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITRA.
DR. CHUNDER COOMAR DEY.
DR. PAYNE.
MR. WHITLEY STOKES.
MR. BLANFORD.
BABOO BHUDEV MOOKERJEA.
„ PRASANNA KUMAR SARVAHIKARI.
THE REV. J. P. ASHTON.
MR. HOWELL.
MR. TAWNEY.
THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY.
DR. W. PALMER,
DR. D. B. SMITH.
THE HON'BLE G. C. PAUL.
THE HON'BLE H. BELL.
DR. MOHENDRALAL SARKAR.
BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAI BAHADOOR.
COLONEL TENNANT.
MR. CROFT.
MAJOR H. S. JARRETT.
DR. KING.
MR. ISAAC.
DR. ANDERSON.
THE REV. MR. DYSON.
MUNSHEE TAMEEZKHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.
BABOO DOORGA CHURN LAW,
THE HON'BLE R. E. EGERTON.
MR. MILLETT.
MR. PHILLIPS.
REV. MR. WENGER.
BABOO ANNADA PRASAD BANERJEA.
MOULVI KABIR UDDIN AHMED.
THE HON'BLE G. G. MORRIS.
MR. LOCKE.
MR. BRANSON.
BABOO OMESH CHUNDER DUTT.
BABOO SHAMA CHURN SIRCAR.
THE HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER.
THE HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS.
DR. BEATSON.
MR. H. B. MEDLICOTT.
MR. O'KINEALY.
DR. ELLIOTT.
DR. CHARLES.
DR. CAYLEY.
MOHARAJA JOTENDRA MOHAN TAGORE.
MR. P. HORDERN.
MAJOR ECKFORD.
MR. B. LESLIE.
MR. INGRAM.
MR. BLOCHMANN,
MR. ROBERTS.
REV. FATHER LAFONT.
MR. ANUND MOHAN BOSE.
BABOO KALICHUEN BANERJEA.

The Senate was convened for the purpose of conferring Degrees.

The Vice Chancellor having declared the Convocation opened, the Graduates of the year were admitted to their respective Degrees in the usual manner.

The Vice Chancellor then addressed the Senate and Graduates as follows :—

Before I proceed to speak of the topics of the year that we are just closing, I must congratulate the company here assembled on the fact that they have not only a much higher authority than myself, but a much more accomplished orator, to listen to. The head of this University is a nobleman whose genius and industry are well-known both in Europe and in Asia, and than whom there can be no more fitting personage to preside over a Society whose object is the promotion of mental culture. He is in his proper place to-day, and as he proposes to speak to you, I shall make my remarks fewer and briefer than they otherwise would be. You will thus gain two advantages; you will be addressed in a style to which I can make no pretension, and you will escape that tediousness which, like a well-known follower of my own profession, I could otherwise find it in my heart to bestow upon you.

Those who were present at our meeting of last year may possibly remember that, while congratulating the University on its progress from its birth onwards, I had to lament the results of the particular year 1875. I am glad to say of the year 1876 that the results shown by the examinations are eminently satisfactory. In the three principal examinations which affect the bulk of our students, for Entrance, for First Arts, and for Bachelor of Arts, there has been an increase of candidates, and a large increase of successful candidates. For instance, in the Entrance Examination for last year, the year 1875, only 36 per cent. of the candidates succeeded; but in this year, by which I mean the year 1876, 50 per cent. succeeded. To speak in plainer English, and to speak approximately, for every 10 that succeeded last year, 14 succeeded this year. So in the First Arts Examination, for every 10 who succeeded last year, 15 succeeded this year; and in the B.A. Examination, for every 10 who succeeded last year, very nearly 20 succeeded this year. That is a satisfactory result, and I am informed on the best authority that it is not due to any change in the Examiners or the papers, but that it is due entirely to the better training of the candidates. They, it appears, have applied themselves less to the show of learning and more to its substance, less to the husk and more to the kernel, less to the letter and more to the spirit.

The improvement which is noticeable throughout their work is particularly conspicuous on the subjects of Mathematics and English. These two crucial subjects, the stiffest of our fences, which in 1875 caused so many downfalls, have now caused comparatively few; and it is on this account that the Examiners can say with greater confidence, that the improvement we have to record is a real substantial improvement in the training of the candidates.

The improvement in English is particularly satisfactory on all grounds. In the first place, it shows that the difficulties created by the abolition of text-books have been to a great extent, if not wholly, surmounted; and that a step which we took for the purpose of abating the practice of cram, and for the encouragement of sound training, is meeting with success. But besides that, I cannot help rejoicing on general grounds whenever I hear that a genuine knowledge of English is on the increase in this country.

All who know the history of our educational efforts are well aware how earnestly it has been debated by what vehicle a due knowledge of European thought and learning shall be conveyed to the Indian mind, and how steadfastly our University has adhered to the requisition of English. Well, one of the latest acts of your Syndicate has been to instruct the Examiners to pay still more attention to English composition, and to take care that our students shall be able to clothe the dry bones of the language with their due amount of nerve, of muscle, and of polished skin.

It may be my prejudice as an Englishman, but I cannot help believing that, however much more vividly each man may receive ideas through his mother tongue, the spread of the English language in this country is a most important element of progress. I do not insist so much on the fact, which indeed I can only know by hearsay, that the positive and exact thought of Europe can hardly be conveyed to the mind through the language of those whose thoughts have run in a very different channel. If that were all, some other European language might suit you as well as English, though you could hardly learn any other so easily. Neither do I dwell on the undoubted fact, that a knowledge of English fits you for doing business under English rule. I speak of the general capacity which the language gives you. And what I say is that the man who has made himself master of English, becomes capable of communicating with the greatest society in the world, or that ever was in the world, of thinking and reading men. English is spoken over a far vaster extent of the earth's surface than any other language; probably the numbers of its speakers at the present moment excel the numbers of those who speak any other language; if it is not yet spoken, it is at all events read and written by more people than any other language; its speakers are increasing in a much quicker ratio than the speakers of any other language;

and it has a noble literature, which for power and range is second to none. I think, then, that this University has done very wisely in insisting on the study of English, and that it will do wisely in raising the standard on every favourable opportunity. There are things for which we English rulers of this country have been reproached because it is said that, with the best of intentions, we have in a somewhat pedantic and blundering fashion introduced them into Indian society; but I can look any one of my Indian friends in the face and say that among those things he cannot reckon the study of the English tongue.

Turning to other matters, I have to announce that an important Scholarship—the Premchand Roychand Scholarship—has this year for the first time been won by a young gentleman from the Punjab; and I wish to congratulate the robust inhabitants of that Province on their fairly entering the lists of learning with their more studious countrymen of Bengal.

I am also sorry to mention that this University has suffered loss in the death of Mr. Woodrow, one of our earliest members. He was a member of the Syndicate when he died, and I will read the honourable terms in which they have described their late colleague. They say of him that he was "a scholar of distinguished attainments, a judicious and energetic colleague, and a strenuous supporter of all measures calculated to assist academic progress and educational improvement."

Another event has happened which may prove an isolated accident, or may prove the harbinger of an important movement. A young Native Christian woman applied to be admitted to our Entrance Examination. Our rules did not contemplate such a thing, and all we could do for her was to put her through the same examination papers as were prepared for the candidates. This was done in order to ascertain whether she really was qualified for the position she aspired to. Well, she has come out from the ordeal triumphantly. We are told that a few, it may be a very few, but still a few, other girls, will present themselves if they are permitted; and we therefore stand face to face with the question whether women shall partake of the benefits of an University system.

I suppose that people's judgment on this question will vary according to their general sense of the value which we ought to attach to the education of women; and this, again, will depend on their value for the education of men. The subject is much too large to be discussed now. But having been led by my official duties in England to bestow attention on it for some years, and having a strong conviction on it, I will state what that is.

The part which women may play in general society varies much according to local institutions. But within the household, they

have always and everywhere been the predominating influence. A man's domestic finances, his relations with his young children, his regulation of his servants, his intercourse with his neighbours, depend more upon his wife, or it may be on his mother or sister, than they do upon himself. It was so in King Solomon's time and country; it is so now in England; and, unless I am much misinformed, it is so now in India. Moreover, the impressions made on all of us in the early years of our life—the most tender, the most cherished, often the most powerful and enduring—are those which we receive, each of us, boy or girl, at our mother's knee. How can we hesitate to train and inform, in the best way we can devise, the hearts and minds of those who have such momentous social duties to perform? My belief is that the nation which refuses to educate its women, wastes half its available power, and that it is doubtful whether it does not waste the more important half.

I am well aware that the conditions of Indian society, especially the seclusion of women, and what I may be permitted to call the lamentable practice of marriage in the nursery, throw great obstacles in the way of educating women. Many years, or rather many generations, must elapse before such education can become prevalent. It is better that it should be so. We cannot hurry on great social and spiritual movements. Such movements, if they are to be really great and enduring, are apt to require centuries for their growth from the first tiny beginnings. In the meantime, though the growth must be spontaneous, we may encourage or discourage the first throbbings of life. I say let us encourage them; it is all we can do. We cannot create life; we cannot sensibly augment its quantity. Look now at this University. Its motive power, its living force, is the eager aspiration of you, the youth of this country, for learning. To that we can supply some useful guidance and a little help. But the life and growth come wholly from yourselves. So may it be, and so I hope it will be, though perhaps in the far-off future, with the education of women.

And now I feel that I have detained you too long from the words that you are desirous to hear. My connection with you has been but brief, and I wish I could think it had been useful to you. To me it has been most instructive and interesting, and will so abide during what remains to me of life. A few moments, and I shall vanish away with the train of my predecessors, and the echoes of my voice will die away on these walls for the last time. But I trust that the things which have been said and done here by those who have laboured and helped you in the acquisition of mental power, will not vanish away; that they will awaken those echoes that never die; those echoes which

Roll from soul to soul,
And grow for ever and for ever

His Excellency the Chancellor then addressed the Senate and Graduates as follows :—

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE:—It is with much pleasure, though not without much diffidence, that I welcome the first opportunity afforded me of publicly associating myself with the University of Calcutta. The Chancellorship of this University is, I believe, by law, an appanage of the Viceregal office, and I regard it as a very honourable appointment, but allow me to assure you that I do not regard it as a merely honorary one.

A score of years has now elapsed since this University first undertook the task of bringing the higher methods of Western thought into closer contact with the daily life of an Eastern people. The results of its labours in this direction, which your Vice-Chancellor has announced to-day, attest the magnitude of the area over which its influence is already extended; and I think that the people of India, more especially the people of Bengal, are no less indebted than the University itself, to the disinterested exertions of those many eminent men who, in the course of the last twenty years, have guided and aided its salutary enterprise. Of these, no man I believe has laboured with greater energy, greater devotion, more judgment, or more success, than your late Registrar, Mr. Sutcliffe. Those who came earliest under the influence of the University of Calcutta are now settled in the various pursuits of life; and it is by the character of the influence they may exercise upon the society of which they are now members, that the training afforded them by this University and its affiliated colleges must be hereafter judged. At the present moment it would doubtless be premature to pronounce upon its success, or to predict its ultimate results; but there is much in what we see around us to justify satisfaction with the past, and hope in the future. A philosophical poet, however, has warned us that in every source of satisfaction there must be some drop of bitterness; and the satisfaction with which you doubtless listened just now to the practical and eloquent address of your Vice-Chancellor was probably embittered by the reflection that it is the last you are likely to hear from his lips in this place. Gentlemen, it is the great and special misfortune of Anglo-Indian society, that when any one of its members retires from the labours and anxieties of public life in this country, it is not to find repose in the bosom of that community for whose benefit he has been labouring. The case of public men in India is, indeed, like that of the patient in a whimsical story I once heard of one man who said to another, "I thought you told me yesterday that Tom's fever was gone." "So it is," replied his friend. "But," said the first speaker, "I have since heard that poor Tom is dead." "Ah! yes," replied the second, "I forgot to mention that when Tom's fever went off, Tom himself went off with it." And so it is, Gentlemen, here; when the fever of Indian official life is ended, life

in India, as a rule, ends with it, so that every retirement from active duty in this country bequeathes to us, who remain behind, a private as well as a public bereavement. The approaching departure of Sir A. Hobhouse from India will entail innumerable losses of a similarly two-fold character. Of these, the loss most present to our minds on this occasion is that which is about to be sustained by the University of Calcutta and the Members of its Senate.

And I am afraid, Gentlemen, that the loss sustained by this University will be all the more sensibly felt because, at the present moment, the working body of the University is weaker than we could wish it to be. It will be my endeavour to strengthen it by increasing the number of resident Fellows, whose other avocations in life may be compatible with active participation in the management of the University.

Gentlemen, as regards the text-books commended by this University to the use of Schools and Colleges in India, I think we may congratulate ourselves on the energy with which the question of their revision and improvement was taken up four years ago by my predecessor. I am glad to find that those old friends of our youth, the writings of Johnson and Addison, re-appear less frequently than of old in the subject-matter of recent examinations. Of those writings no Englishman can speak without grateful affection and respect; but I cannot but think they constitute somewhat inappropriate pabulum for the mind of a young Bengali in this nineteenth century with whose intellectual progress we wish him to keep pace. We should not, I think, attempt to teach style, for style is character, and character is incommunicable—a truth which Buffon expressed when he said *le style c'est l'homme*. The only style we *can* teach is a conventional style; and as that means conventional thinking and feeling, which is no thinking or feeling at all, the less we have of it the better. But, perhaps, there is still room for improvement. In the department of Philosophy, for instance, is it impossible to provide more helpful guides than either Reid or Abercrombie? Reid's system, though incomplete, is no doubt a healthy one; but I would ask, are those two Scotchmen really the ablest psychologists the whole of the Western world has yet been able to produce? I strongly suspect that in his own literature a Hindu would find far greater masters of the metaphysical method, if he is to go on using that method at all; but I venture to think that the sooner he learns to discard it altogether, the better it will be for him, and the world around him. Then again, I know not whether the works of such thinkers as Hamilton, or Bain, or Herbert Spencer have yet found their way through the medium of this University to Native students. It is very possible that they have done so, although I have not noticed them on our list of text-books. But without mentioning those of many other psycholo-

gists, both French and German, I would venture to ask whether the works of either Bain or Spencer might not furnish more profitable selections for text-books than those of Reid and Abercrombie? One thing, at least, is certain: they would be truer and better representatives of the prevalent position of Western thought throughout the whole modern world at the present moment in the domain of psychology, if psychology we are to teach.

Gentlemen, there is another consideration connected with the future of this University. I perceive, by reference to its records, that the uses and destinies of it have been occasionally discussed in connection with various theories as to the highest and most national functions of a University; but I doubt if the University of Calcutta has much to gain by the discussion of such abstract questions. The highest function of a University has, perhaps, no direct connection with instruction, in the strict sense of the word, but is rather that of a great national reservoir for thoroughly original research; a provision for the extension rather than the diffusion of knowledge, by means of which the search after truth may be freely prosecuted in all directions by independent thinkers and investigators not harassed or hampered by reliance for the means of subsistence on professional life or popular favour. This is a function, however, not yet fulfilled by any of our Universities in England, and it is obvious that no Indian University is at present in a position to undertake it. For my own part, I certainly hope that a day may come, though no doubt it is yet far distant, when Europe will look to the Universities of India for the world's highest Sanscrit, Persian, and Arabic scholarship: a day when these Universities will be recognized as the great store-houses of original discovery made by science in the opulent realms already offered to scientific research by India's immense varieties of soil and climate, of human race and character, of vegetable and animal life; and if that day ever does come, I am confident that it will find the University of Calcutta not merely, as it is now, an examining body, but also, to some extent at least, a teaching body, and perhaps, what is highest of all, even a learning body.

But, Gentlemen, whether this institution is ever to be, in any sense of the word, a teaching body, or whether its function be permanently confined to the duty of controlling and testing the teaching of other bodies, still we are brought, on behalf of it, in either case, face to face with the great question which lies at the root of all our educational establishments in India, and, indeed, everywhere else—What are they to teach, and how are they to teach it? And this, again, raises the preliminary question—What is, or should be, the paramount aim and purpose of all our teaching? Now, that is a question which has been raised in all ages, and in all societies, whenever and wherever what I may call the

*staatsidee* or, in other words, the conception of the state as a national entity, has once been formed. When some one asked him what he should teach boys, Agesilaus, the Spartan King, replied, "to become men; and the things which they will have to do when they become men are those which it is most expedient for them to learn how to do while they are boys."

From the same point of view a German writer has wisely said, "Whatever you want to put into the life of a nation, put first into its schools." I think, then, we may assume that the ultimate object of all education is the formation of character; and if that be so, it follows that it is the ideal standard of national character which must in every case determine the ideal standard of public instruction. But every national character has defects, as well as merits, peculiar to itself; so that no general system of public instruction can be devised equally suitable or profitable for all; and the system best suited for each is doubtless that which most tends to the correction of its natural defects without injuring its natural good qualities. I think that this consideration should not be lost sight of in contemplating the task to which the efforts of the Calcutta University are devoted. We should be in danger of wasting money, wasting force, wasting time, and even wasting knowledge, if we attempted to set in motion a vast educational machinery without a very definite conception, which once formed should be constantly adhered to, of the special character of the work it is intended to perform, or the goal to which its motion is tending. That would, indeed, be like getting up the steam and starting the locomotive before you have laid down the rail. Doubtless every kind of knowledge is useful; but every kind of knowledge is not equally useful at all times, under all conditions, in all circumstances of life, to every kind of person, or to every kind of society. We may teach much, teach widely, and teach well, and yet it is by no means impossible that what we teach should prove comparatively worthless to those we are teaching.

Gentlemen, I have heard an Oriental tale—I rather think it is an Indian one—which so aptly illustrates the danger to which I have ventured to call your attention that, with your permission, I will relate it to you. A certain holy personage who, by years of ascetic devotion, had acquired some supernatural powers, being belated one evening on a pious pilgrimage, was hospitably entertained by three poor brothers. These brothers lived together in one house, on a little plot of ground which was their paternal inheritance; and the holy man, in requital for their hospitable reception of him, resolved to bestow upon them, at parting, a very precious gift. The gift was this: that each of them, whatever might be the occupation he preferred, should attain to perfect proficiency therein. Now, the eldest of the three brothers said, "For my own part, I find nothing

to interest me at home. I have always wished to see the world. I think I have a turn for traffic and barter, and I should like to be a pedlar." The second replied, "Very well; as for me, I am fond of agriculture. Some one must look after our little property and so I will stay at home and cultivate it." But the youngest brother had no taste for anything in particular, and his time was chiefly passed in catching flies—a kind of sport for which our Indian climate makes ample provision. Well, these three brothers, having chosen each his own occupation parted; and when they met again, the pedlar had become one of the wealthiest and most famous merchants of Hindustan; the second brother, the farmer, had become a great agricultural proprietor, in short, the chief zemindar of his own province. Now, the youngest of the three brothers had also been equally assiduous in the prosecution of his own favourite occupation; and in this he, too, had attained to perfect proficiency. He was the most skilful fly-catcher in all the world. But what was the use of such proficiency? It was worthless. Well, Gentlemen, we hear and talk much of the value of the gifts it is in our power to bestow upon the natives of this country; but I sincerely trust that whatever those gifts may be, we shall not attempt to include amongst them proficiency in literary or philosophical fly-catching. With the expression of this hope, I return to the consideration of the question from which I started—What is, what must be, the paramount and permanent object of all our educational efforts in India?

I think you will agree with me, Gentlemen, that it should be the formation of the highest possible standard of Native character in the closest possible harmony with Western thought. But the characteristic strength and weakness of the Native intellect are essentially different from those of the English. The average English intellect needs development on the imaginative and sympathetic side of it; the average Native intellect on the positive and practical side. This impression was strengthened in my mind by a paragraph I read some days ago in a Native newspaper, and which, with your permission, I will read to you. The writer of it, referring to the duties of Government in reference to the calamitous scarcity now afflicting so large a portion of Southern India, observes:—

"All that the English Government has done in the famine-stricken districts of the Deccan is to start relief works, and provide the sufferers with the means of earning their livelihood by labour. There has been no remission of taxation, nor has the carriage of grain by railway been made free. At the present moment a portion of the Chinese Empire is likewise exposed to famine. The Chinese Government has remitted all taxes in the distressed districts, and distributes grain to the people without exacting any labour in return."

And then the writer earnestly exhorts the Government of India to adopt the good example, and follow the humane policy, of the Government of China. Now, Gentlemen, I have no doubt that the

publicist who deemed it his duty to give this advice to the Government of India sincerely believed in the soundness of it; for I see no reason why such a belief should be incompatible with considerable literary culture. But I maintain that literary culture alone is insufficient to guide the Native mind, with all its great natural gifts, into those avenues of thought and observation which are the travelling high roads of the whole practical civilization of the modern world.

Let me endeavour to explain a little more precisely the grounds of this conclusion. The human mind, that is to say, each of our leading conceptions, and each branch of our knowledge, successively passes, sooner or later, through three different theoretical conditions. Regarded from a purely historical point of view, theologies are the most important expressions of the first, and metaphysical systems of the second. The positive condition is the least ambitious of the three. Its sphere of enquiry, though restlessly active, is strictly limited. It does not aspire to absolute knowledge. It does not presume to declare the essential nature, the first or final causes, the origin and purpose of things. It is content to investigate only the invariable succession and resemblance of phenomena; and its utmost effort is confined to the establishment of a connection between single and general facts. It is this condition which closes the historic sequence. Now, it is the lasting glory of the Eastern world to have taken the initiative in that intellectual process—that secular search after truth. At the earliest dawn of history, and perhaps even earlier, Oriental thought, pouring itself with a marvellous opulence of fancy, and a singularly energetic rapidity of power, through all the channels of pure speculation, had reached the furthest limit to which in all probability the human mind will ever be brought by the metaphysical method alone. But there it stopped, and there it has remained ever since. It stopped because its method could carry it no further; it has remained where it stopped because it had at its command no other method. Yet, what do we not owe to the Eastern world? The benign beginnings of language and of literature, of religion and philosophy; the very structure of the speech we speak, and some of the subtlest conceptions, some of the noblest ideas, that speech is capable of expressing. Be it remembered that the East is not only the parent of the Vedas and Puranas; not merely the inspirer of Buddha and of Mahomet. It is the East that raised the first altars to Jehovah; it is the East that was the chosen birthplace of Christianity. Well then, we sons of the West, what offering, wholly ours, can we now present to our ancestral East in requital for these early, these precious and still cherished gifts? Gentlemen, the positive method is the special discovery of Western thought; the positive method is the most potent instrument of Western civilization. And therefore, I say, if it be our object to bring Eastern life into harmony with Western thought, and to confer upon

Eastern life the practical benefits of Western civilization, it is to habits of positive thinking, formed by positive methods of observation, and to a salutary mistrust of all speculation which cannot be verified in the domain of positive fact, that we should endeavour to train the Native mind. But for this purpose mere literary culture is inadequate. The best education we can provide for the Native community of this country is the education which will most rapidly and permanently fit it to assume a practical, and eventually, I hope, a prominent part, in the development, not only of its political, but also of its social, industrial, commercial, and intellectual life. For in these days political power is the child of social activity; in these days industry and commerce are the parents of national prosperity; and whilst Religion guides, Science should stimulate, Literature reflect, and Art adorn, the progress of a people. But how is the Native community to do all this, and how shall we help it to do it? Well, I am sorry to say that whether you consult those journals which represent the aspirations of the Native community, or those which similarly represent European opinion in India, you find this great question discussed, by each party to the discussion of it, from a point of view which seems to me essentially misleading, and within limits lamentably narrow. It seems to be virtually assumed on both sides that the be-all and the end-all of an educated class is Government employment. Thus, on one side, there is the educated Native plaintively telling us that because we have provided him with a University education, and because he has fully and successfully availed himself of that provision, therefore we are bound, at least in his opinion, to provide him also with official employment. Virtually he comes to us with his M.A. degree in one hand, and in the other a demand for some post under Government. And if we demur to that demand, he feels very much aggrieved, and probably disposed to employ those graces of style, for which he is, perhaps, indebted to the University of Calcutta, in a manner by no means flattering to the Government he has been so eager to serve. And, on the other side, there is our incredulous European critic reminding us, with something like a complacent chuckle, that this is just what he had always predicted, since everything we teach our Native subjects must necessarily increase their expectation of responsible official employment, without necessarily qualifying them for it. Now, Gentlemen, on behalf of the Government of India, I entirely repudiate this dilemma. One horn of it is, I think, fastened to a fallacy, and the other to a fiction. Instruction is but a very small part of education, and I refuse to put the part for the whole. Cyrus said he had only been taught three things; to ride, to draw the bow, and to speak the truth. Yet it is certain that Cyrus was admirably well educated to lead and govern men. And I maintain that, if education be properly direct-

ed to its right object, the formation of character, and if you give it time enough, it is perfectly in the power of education to qualify almost any human being for almost any kind of human responsibility. Nay, I think I could, if challenged to do so, produce ample testimony on the part of the most competent observers to the fact so significant, and so honourable to this University, that even in the short space of twenty years the influence of English education on that portion of the Native community brought within its reach has effected a marked improvement in those qualities which fit men for responsible activity, not merely in the service of a State, but generally in the service of society at large. But I also maintain that there is no country under the sun—at least I know of none, unless, indeed, it be China—in which fitness for Government employment has ever been the acknowledged exclusive aim of public instruction; and I sincerely trust it will never be the acknowledged exclusive aim of public instruction in India.

The claim of the Native community to participate in the management of public affairs, that is to say, in the service of the State, is a point to which I will presently return; and it is one in regard to which I have certainly no desire to mince matters or to split hairs. But meanwhile I must say that I can conceive no greater curse to any country than a state of things in which the whole educated class of the community is encouraged and accustomed to look exclusively to Government employment, or even to political life, as its only means of social influence or personal profit. It is to you, young men, whom I rejoice to see before me in such numbers, that I would more specially address this warning—you, the promising representatives of young Bengal. I congratulate you on your recent honors; I congratulate you cordially on having proved, thus early in life, not only your desire for the acquisition of knowledge, but also your power to acquire it by persevering application. You are about, ere long, to take your place as men in the world around you, and there, I trust, you will display with equal success those qualities which utilize knowledge, and make it helpful to others. You will find there a wider field than any Government can furnish for the investment of your energies. Commerce, Science, Literature, and Art, await your helpful recognition of their needs. Do not trust exclusively to Government for your career. Trust yourselves; and trust those opportunities of usefulness which Providence never denies to the man who seriously seeks them. Then your fellow-creatures will trust you; and your Government will gladly and proudly welcome your co-operation for the good of the whole community. I am sorry to say that at the present moment in all this vast Empire I only know of one conspicuous exception to the prevalent passivity

of Native capital and industrial enterprize; and it is a noteworthy fact that this exception is to be found in that portion of the Empire which happens to be in closest contact with the Western world. Bombay exhibits the pleasant and encouraging spectacle of a large and thriving Native community actively engaged in the pursuits of trade and industry; a Native community which, by its own intelligent exertions, is rapidly increasing the social, commercial, industrial, and consequently political, importance of that great Presidency. Now, I should like to see the Government of India receiving from the whole Native community in India a similarly helpful hand in the prosecution of what primarily devolves upon a community itself for the promotion of its own prosperity, improvement and renown. Allow me, gentlemen, to recall to your recollection, in connection with these considerations, some admirable remarks, pregnant with suggestion, which fell from the lips of your late Chancellor, on an occasion similar to the present. Lord Northbrook then said :—

"I cannot help noticing in this country how some professions, which in England are filled by some of the ablest men in the highest ranks of society, appear in India not to be looked to as professions in which educated men and graduates of the University can properly be employed. I look to the Fine Arts, and I look to Commerce, in which a large portion of the educated men in England obtain their positions in life, and I see that in India those professions are not valued so much as they should be by those who have gone through a University course. I, however, look forward to the time which, in this city at any rate, is rapidly approaching, when the customs which at present prevent educated men of the higher ranks of society from entering such professions will be regarded as things of the past."

Well, gentlemen, when that change shall have been brought about, to which I also look forward no less confidently than my distinguished predecessor, the claim of educated Natives to Government employment will have placed itself upon the broadest foundations. But to the consideration of this claim in its present form, I now return. It is, indeed, a subject on which I have for some time been anxious to take the first public opportunity in my power of speaking frankly and explicitly; because on the last occasion when it was my duty to make public reference to this subject, the language I used, though I think it was as clear and straightforward as language can be, appears to have been misunderstood by some of those to whom it was addressed; and on a matter of such common interest, a matter involving the honour of the State and the satisfaction of its subjects, misunderstandings are mischievous. Gentlemen, I am aware that, strictly speaking, this subject does not perhaps fall fairly within the province of the Chancellor of your University; but it happens that the Chancellor of this University is also Viceroy of India, and since I find myself gifted with a double identity, kindly allow me to take the fullest possible

advantage of the gift. Now, whatever else it may rest upon, the claim of Native subjects to official employment rests primarily, and principally, on the pledge spontaneously given, and repeatedly re-affirmed, to them by the Crown and Parliament of England. I believe the policy which inspired that pledge was not only generous but wise; but whether it was wise or foolish is a question not now susceptible of useful, or even honourable, discussion. The pledge has been given: the duty of the Government of India is, not to discuss it, but to carry it out; and I think that the Native community in this country is not altogether without some cause to complain of the length of time during which that pledge has been, as it still remains, inadequately redeemed. But what is the real cause of its tardy and imperfect redemption? Did time allow, it would be easy, I think, to convince any candid judge that the Governments of England and India have never consciously endeavoured to evade the obligation they spontaneously incurred. When, however, the obligation was, perhaps somewhat impulsively, contracted, the practical difficulties of discharging it were either under-rated or ignored. But experience has proved that these difficulties cannot be ignored, and that they can scarcely be over-rated. It never was intended, and I trust it never will be allowed, that prospective justice to the sanctioned aspirations of the Native community should involve retrospective injustice to the tried abilities and prior rights of the existing covenanted service. And, although the members of that service at present possess a practical monopoly of all its most important appointments, their numbers are still out of proportion to their prospects of promotion, and they already complain that the expectations held out to them when they entered the service are not being fulfilled.

It must then, I fear, be frankly acknowledged, that the Government of India is practically placed in the embarrassing position of a person who has signed two incompatible contracts, each of which he is bound in law, and bound in honour, to fulfil. How may this double obligation be adequately discharged? It involves a difficulty which, once frankly acknowledged, must be boldly faced, and can, I believe, be fully overcome. The Government of India has, on many occasions, evinced its anxiety to augment the Native element in its public service, and on not a few occasions it has done so at the risk of incurring reproach, and provoking complaint from its European servants. But I do not, for my own part, believe that to go on unsystematically appointing some Native here and some Native there, now one and then another, to a Government post, would be any adequate redemption of our promise. In my humble judgment there is but one safe and satisfactory course now open to the Government of India. That course will no doubt involve the

radical reform of a system which, having been organized anterior, and without reference to, these conflicting obligations, experience has proved to be incompatible with the complete satisfaction of either of them. I regret that a reform so increasingly needed should have been so long postponed, because those who now inherit the deferred duty, must inherit also the augmented difficulty of carrying it out. But I am far from saying that its postponement was causeless, or could have been avoided. Even delay is better than precipitation, for if reform is to be durable, it must be deliberate; and it was the clear duty of the Government of India to enquire, and feel its way very cautiously through a matter in which one false step might be irrevocable, and the mischief of it beyond calculation. Now, it devolved upon me to tell the representatives of the Native community at Delhi two plain truths: first, that there are certain functions of Government in this country which cannot be confined to any but British officers; and, secondly, that there is no kind of official employment for which the Government of India would be justified in regarding mere intellectual acuteness as a sufficient qualification. I have been told, gentlemen, by many organs of the Native Press, that this was a hard saying, and an indirect revocation of promises on which they were entitled to rely. But what is the simple fact? The broad principles commended by the Secretary of State, and adopted by the Government of India, for its guidance in this matter have never been cancelled or modified. The groundwork of these principles was laid down with a masterly hand by a distinguished Statesman, to whose authority I am content to appeal, and whose words I will ask leave to repeat. He said—

"It is notorious that in their case" (that is to say, in the case of Natives) "mere intellectual acuteness is no indication of ruling power. In vigour, in courage, and in administrative ability, some of the races of India, most backward in education, are well known to be superior to other races which, intellectually, are much more advanced. In a competitive examination the chances of a Bengalee would probably be superior to the chances of a Pathan or a Sikh. It would, nevertheless, be a dangerous experiment to place a successful student from the Colleges of Calcutta in command over any of the martial tribes of Upper India. And to these practical disqualifications of race must be added the not less serious difficulties which may arise out of the circumstances of rank and caste. It should never be forgotten,—and there should never be any hesitation in laying down the principle,—that it is one of our first duties towards the people of India to guard the safety of our own dominion. For this purpose we must proceed gradually, employing only such Natives as we can trust, and these only in such offices and in such places as in the actual condition of things the Government of India may determine to be really suited to them."

Well, now, these words, which were written in 1869, were not specially present to my mind when I addressed the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, but had they been so, I think that my language on that occasion could not have more accurately embodied than it did the substance and significance of them. But, although it is indisputable

that there are certain Government appointments which can only be entrusted to Europeans, every competent and candid observer must perceive that there are many others perfectly suitable for the employment of Natives, and many Natives perfectly competent to fill them with advantage to the State and credit to themselves. Such, at least, is my own belief; and I, therefore, think that our first step must be to classify, or re-cast the classification of our public service, from this point of view. Those paramount executive functions which, in the supreme interests of public safety and national progress must be permanently reserved for European agency, should be distinctly and emphatically defined; whilst to those posts—and they are neither few nor unimportant, nor yet inferior in dignity—which Natives are, we believe, well qualified to occupy, the free admission of competent Natives should be unreservedly facilitated and uninterruptedly maintained. But if Natives are to be admitted in adequate numbers and frequency, and with adequate prospects of promotion, to certain offices originally confined to the covenanted service, and if they are to be so admitted without injury to the position, or prejudice to the claims, of present incumbents, then the present system of indenting on England for those branches of that service which, in all its branches, is already overcrowded, must be promptly stopped, or rigidly restricted.

Gentlemen, I need not remind you, that even if the principles of such a measure as I have now indicated be as undisputed as I believe them to be indisputable, still they cannot be carried into practical effect without preliminary deliberation and discussion. But this I can say, not only for myself but for every member of the Government of India, the early and satisfactory settlement of this great question is an object which we all have seriously at heart; and, speaking on my own behalf, let me add that, if permitted to promote and witness it, I shall always regard the accomplishment of that object, provided only it be accomplished justly and safely, with grateful feelings not dependent on the gratitude of others. But sincerely as I desire to see the Natives of India more largely and actively associated than they are at present with the service of the Government, I should be sorry to see admission to Government employment regarded by the educated class of this country, or fitness for it contemplated by the students of this University, as the exclusive, or even the highest, object of their endeavours. I will not say of the University of Calcutta that—

> "'Twere to cramp its use, if we
> Should hook it to some useful end."

Far from that; but I do say, thank God, the sphere of human usefulness is practically unlimited; and to train the growing generations of this Indian presidency to become useful to their fellow-

creatures in more ways than one; nay, in every way that can be opened or advanced by sound instruction, and a manly civic subordination of personal to social interests;—this, I say, is a nobly useful end; and to the attainment of it the exertions of this University will long, I trust, continue to be directed with ever-increasing success.

The Vice Chancellor then declared the Convocation closed.

A. W. CROFT,

*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed.)

ARTHUR HOBHOUSE,

*Vice Chancellor.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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### No. 4.

THE 16TH MARCH

Present:

THE PRESIDENT, *in the Chair.*

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| MR H. BELL. | THE HON'BLE ROMESHCHUNDER MITER. |
| BABU SHAMACHURN SIRCAR | BABU ANNODAPROSAD BANERJEA. |

114. The Faculty met to consider the report of the Sub-Committee appointed on the 6th March 1875, in accordance with the Resolution passed at its meeting of the 2nd February (*vide* Minutes, para. 98.)

The Report of the Sub-Committee having been read and adopted, it was—

ORDERED—

That the following report be submitted to the Syndicate :—

1. The Syndicate on the 27th February 1875 referred a letter of Mr. Markby on the establishment of a Law School in the University of Calcutta, to the Faculty of Law for consideration and report.

2. On the 6th March 1875, the Faculty of Law met to consider this letter. In the meantime the Faculty had received a communication from the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated 5th March 1875, in which Sir Richard Temple declared himself to be opposed to the appointment of Law lecturers by the University, but at the same time to be quite willing to further the wishes of the University by making up from Government funds the difference between the yearly fee receipts, estimated at Rs. 20,000, and the cost of the six Professors amounting to Rs. 30,000, on the understanding that the Professors were still to be attached to the Presidency College.

3. The communication made by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was considered by the Faculty of Law together with Mr. Markby's letter. At that meeting the Faculty resolved, *firstly*, that it was not then desirable to proceed with any scheme

for legal education, having for its basis the dissociation of Government from legal education; and *secondly*, that a Sub-Committee should be appointed to consider what plan of legal education at the Presidency College would be satisfactory to the University.

4. The Sub-Committee had not made their report when a further reference was made to the Faculty by the Syndicate on the 25th of November 1876, directing the Faculty to consider and report upon certain proposals made by Lord Northbrook for the institution of Law Professorships in connection with the University.

5. Upon receipt of this second reference the Faculty, at its meeting of the 2nd February 1877, resolved to call upon the Sub-Committee to complete and submit their report. This they have now done, and the report has been accepted by the Faculty as embodying all the recommendations which, under the somewhat altered conditions of the case, they are now prepared to make. The Sub-Committee's report, as accepted by the Faculty of Law, is here subjoined.

"The Sub-Committee to whom it was referred by the resolution of the Faculty, dated the 6th March 1875, to consider what plan of legal education at the Presidency College will be satisfactory to the University, having especial reference to the resources mentioned in a Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, have the honor to report as follows:—

"I.—Owing to changed circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor is not able at present to guarantee the amount mentioned in the Minute above referred to, and our recommendations have been framed to meet the actual state of the case.

"II.—We beg to make the following recommendations:—

"(*a*). That for the present there should be four Professors of Law.

"(*b*). That the Professors should be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor upon the recommendation of the Syndicate.

"(*c*). That it is desirable to guarantee to the Professors the minimum annual stipend of Rs. 5,000, we understanding from the Lieutenant-Governor that he will be able to supplement the fees to that extent.

"(*d*). That the subjects of examination should be divided amongst the Professors by the Lieutenant-Governor upon the recommendation of the Syndicate.

"(*e*). That it is desirable to provide some means of testing the efficiency of the teaching of the Professors, and remedying defects therein. Under the present system by which Professors are ap-

pointed for an indefinite time, and attendance at the lectures is compulsory, no such means exist. We therefore propose that the Professors should be appointed for a term of three years and be eligible for re-appointment when thought expedient. We also propose that whilst payment of the fees shall remain compulsory, attendance at the lectures shall be optional. If, hereafter, the attendance upon any set of lectures falls very low, it will then be clear that for some reason necessary to inquire into, these lectures are not appreciated. There will thus be a constant index to the working of the system, calling attention to what requires revision. On the other hand we see no advantage in bringing idle or unwilling students into the lecture-room. They do not derive any benefit themselves from the lectures, and are in the way of those who are really anxious to learn.

"(*f*). That an annual report should be made to the Lieutenant-Governor shewing the number of students attending each course of lectures in the past year, the hours of delivery and subjects of the lectures for the ensuing year, and the amount received for fees, the expenses incurred, and the salaries paid to the Professors during the past year; that the Lieutenant-Governor should transmit such report to the Syndicate; that the Lieutenant-Governor should procure for the Syndicate such information as they desire from time to time, and that the Syndicate should from time to time recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor such changes as they consider desirable.

"III. We do not see at present any way in which the scheme for the Tagore Law Professorship can be amended so as to combine usefully with any scheme of legal education to be carried out at the Presidency College."

6. The Faculty have reason to believe that the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will act upon the proposals contained in this report, and will guarantee the salaries of the Professors recommended therein.

(Confirmed) A. W. CROFT,
W. MARKBY, *Offg. Registrar.*
*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE SENATE.

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

### No. 4.

### THE 17TH MARCH.

### Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

SIR E. C. BAYLEY.
SIR ANDREW CLARKE.
MR. SUTCLIFFE.
DR. K. M. BANERJEA.
DR. RAJENDRALALA MITRA.
BABOO PRASANNA KUMAR SARVADHIKARI.
REV. J. P. ASHTON.
MR. TAWNEY.
THE HON'BLE W. MARKBY.
DR. W. J. PALMER.
DR. MAHENDRALAL SARKAR.
BABOO KANAILAL DEY, RAI BAHADOOR.
DR. GEO. KING.
MUNSHEE TAMEEZ KHAN, KHAN BAHADOOR.
REV. J. WENGER.
BABOO OMES CHUNDER DUTT.
THE HON'BLE ROMESH CHANDRA MITRA.
THE HON'BLE J. H. REYNOLDS.
DR. CAYLEY.
MOHARAJA JOTENDRAMOHAN TAGORE.
DR. D. D. CUNNINGHAM.
DR. J. LEWIS.
MR. W. M. SOUTTAR.
NAWAB ASHGAR ALI, DILAR JUNG.
PANDIT MAHES CHANDRA NYAYRATNA.
REV. LALVIHARI DEY.
THE REV. FATHER LAFONT.
THE REV. J. E. PAYNE.
MR. A. M. BOSE.
BABOO KALI CHURN BANERJEA.

115. The Senate met to consider the proposals of the Syndicate (Minutes, paragraph 61) for the repeal of those Regulations in Medicine under which University scholarships have hitherto been awarded.

It was proposed by Mr. Sutcliffe and seconded by the Hon'ble W. Markby—

1. That it has become necessary to take steps for repealing the Regulations under which the medical scholarships have hitherto been awarded, and

2. That clauses 8 and 9 of the Regulations for the 1st M. B. Examination, and clauses 4 and 5 of the Regulations for Honors in Medicine be repealed.

Dr. W. J. Palmer moved and Dr. Cayley seconded the following amendment—

1. That notice be given that scholarships will not necessarily be awarded to students commencing their studies after the present date, and

2. That the University being pledged to award scholarships to those found worthy amongst students who commenced their studies under existing Regulations, a further effort be made to obtain the necessary funds from the Government of Bengal or from the Imperial Government.

The two amendments were successively put to the vote and lost.

The original motions were then put to the vote and carried.

116. The Senate proceeded to consider the recommendations of the Syndicate (*vide* Minutes, para. 73) for the admission of women to the examination in Arts.

It was proposed by the Vice-Chancellor and seconded by the Revd. Dr. Banerjea—

1. That the time has arrived when steps should be taken for the admission of women to the University Examinations in Arts.

2. That the Syndicate be requested, in consultation with the Faculty of Arts, to frame such Regulations for admission of women to examination by the University as they may deem advisable.

The two motions were successively put to the vote and carried.

117. It was proposed by Mr. Sutcliffe and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Markby (*vide* Minutes, para. 81)—

That the following words be omitted from the certificate appended to the application of candidates for the First Arts and B. A. Examinations:—

"That there is in my opinion a reasonable probability of his now passing the First Examination in Arts" (*or* "the B. A. Examination.")

Carried.

118. It was proposed by Dr. W. J. Palmer and seconded by Dr. King (*vide* Minutes, para. 82)—

That in clause 2 of the Regulations for the 1st L. M. S. Examination, for the words "one course of 40 lectures—Botany" be substituted the words "one course of 20 lectures—Botany;" and in clause 2 of the Regulations for the 1st M. B. Examination for the words "two courses each of 40 lectures—Botany" be substituted the words "two courses each of 20 lectures—Botany."

Carried.

(Confirmed) A. W. CROFT,

ARTHUR HOBHOUSE, *Offg. Registrar.*

*Vice-Chancellor.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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**No. 3.**

THE 31ST MARCH.

Present:

DR. W. J. PALMER, *in the Chair.*

DR. CHARLES. | BABU KANAILAL DEY, *Rai Bahadoor.*

119. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1877-78.
RESOLVED—

That Dr. Charles be elected President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate for 1877-78.

(Confirmed)

W. J. PALMER,
*President.*

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

)R THE YEAR 1876-77.

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No. 2.

THE 2ND APRIL.

(*In circulation.*)

120. Proposed by Mr. J. Sutcliffe, seconded by Mr. H. F. Blanford—

That Mr. T. S. Isaac be elected President of the Faculty of Engineering and Representative in the Syndicate for the ensuing year.

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

No. 5.

THE 4TH APRIL.

Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE MACPHERSON, *in the Chair.*

THE HON'BLE G. G. MORRIS. | BABU SHAMACHURN SIRCAR.
THE „ W. MARKBY. |

121. The Faculty proceeded to elect a President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1877-78.

RESOLVED:—

That Mr. Justice Mitra be elected President and Representative of the Faculty in the Syndicate for 1877-78.

122. The Faculty next proceeded to elect a Representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the year in succession to Mr. Justice Markby who had been appointed Vice-Chancellor.

RESOLVED:—

That Mr. Justice Mitra be appointed President of the Faculty and Representative in the Syndicate for the remainder of the year.

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed)
A. G. MACPHERSON,
*Chairman.*

# MINUTES OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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### No. 2.

### THE 5TH APRIL.

### *Present:*

THE PRESIDENT, *in the Chair.*

MR BLANFORD.
THE REV. DR BANERJEA.
THE „ J. P. ASHTON.
THE „ S. DYSON.
DR. RAJENDRALAL MITRA
MR. O'KINEALY.
MAJOR H. S. JARRETT.
RAJA HARENDRA KRISHNA BAHADOOR.

123. The Faculty met to elect a President and Representatives of the Faculty in the Syndicate for the year 1877-78.

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds was elected President of the Faculty and one of the Representatives in the Syndicate.

The Rev. S. Dyson and Mr. Croft were elected Representatives of the Faculty in the Syndicate for 1877-78.

124. The Officiating Registrar reported that the Sub-Committee appointed by the Faculty on the 11th December 1876 to consider changes in the First Arts Course desired such an extension of their powers as would enable them to consider also corresponding changes in the B. A. Course.

ORDERED—

That the request of the Sub-Committee be confirmed and forwarded to the Syndicate for favorable consideration.

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed)
J. SUTCLIFFE,
*President.*

# MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

## FOR THE YEAR 1876-77.

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No. 10.

THE 7TH AI__

Present:

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR *in the Chair.*

| | |
|---|---|
| MR. SUTCLIFFE. | THE REV. S. DYSON. |
| THE HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER. | DR. W. J. PALMER. |

125. Read a letter (No. 86, dated Fort William, the 30th March 1877) from the Secretary to the Government of India, intimating that His Excellency the Governor General in Council had appointed the Hon'ble W. Markby to be Vice-Chancellor of the University, with effect from the 30th March 1877.

ORDERED—

To be recorded—

126. Read a letter (No. 34, dated the 9th March 1877) from the Secretary to the Government of India, intimating that the Governor General in Council had appointed the under-mentioned gentlemen to be Fellows of the Calcutta University :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon'ble E. G. Birch, C.S. | Dr. W. Robson. |
| Hon'ble S. C. Bayley, C.S., C.S.I. | A. W. Garrett, Esq., B.A. |
| J. Geoghegan, Esq., C.S. | J. Elliott, Esq., M.A. |
| A. Mackenzie, Esq., C.S., B.A. | Pandit Maheshchandra Nyayaratna. |
| W. M. Souttar, Esq., C.S., M.A. | Rev. Lalvihari Dey. |
| Surgeon T. Lewis, M.B. | C. F. Egerton Allen, Esq., B.A. |
| Surgeon D. D. Cunningham, M.B. | Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J. |
| Syud Ameer Ali. | Rev. E. J. Payne. |
| Nawab Ashgar Ali, Khan Bahadoor, Diler Jung, C.S.I. | Mr. Anund Mohan Bose. |
| E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A. | Baboo Kalicharan Banerjee, M.A., B.L. |

ORDERED—

That the new Fellows be distributed among the faculties as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon'ble S. C. Bayley, C.S., C.S.I. | *In the Faculty of Arts* |
| J. Geoghegan, Esq., C.S. | |
| A. Mackenzie, Esq., C.S., B.A. | |
| W. M. Souttar, Esq., C.S., M.A. | |
| Nawab Ashgar Ali, Khan Bahadoor, Diler Jung, C.S.I. | |
| E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A. | |
| Dr. W. Robson | |
| A. W. Garrett, Esq., B.A. | |
| J. Elliott, Esq., M.A. | |
| Pandit Maheshchandra Nyayaratna | |
| Rev. Lalvihari Dey | |
| Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J. | |
| Rev. J. E. Payne | |
| Mr. Anund Mohan Bose, M.A. | |
| Baboo Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L. | |
| The Hon'ble E. G. Birch, C.S. | *In the Faculty of Law.* |
| Syud Amir Ali, M.A. | |
| C. F. Egerton Allen, Esq., B.A. | |
| Mr. Anund Mohan Bose, M.A. | |
| Surgeon T. Lewis, M.B. | *In the Faculty of Medicine.* |
| Surgeon D. D. Cunningham, M.B. | |

127. The Examiners in Medicine and Surgery reported that the undermentioned candidates had passed the examinations:—

## SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

### FIRST DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rudra, Bhagavatchandra | Medical College. |
| Sarkar, Natavar | Ditto. |

### SECOND DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bandyopadhyay, Amirtalal | Medical College. |
| Das, Manmohan | Ditto. |
| De, Devendranath | Ditto. |
| Mitra, Mahendranath | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Kailaschandra | Ditto. |

## FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

### FIRST DIVISION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bandyopadhyay, Girijapada | Medical College. |

### SECOND DIVISION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Basu, Prandhan | | Medical College. |
| Chuttopadhyay, | Bagalacharan | Ditto. |
| „ | Bamacharan | Ditto. |
| „ | Bibhutibhusan | Ditto. |
| „ | Haridas | Ditto. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Datta, Khirod Kumar ... ... ... ... | Medical College. |
| Gungopadhyay, Jadunath ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Mallik, Kunjalal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |

## SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical Order.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Basu, Chandrabhusan ... ... ... ... | Medical College. |
| „ Suryyanarayan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Bisvas, Mohendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Chakravarti, Harinath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Champati, Amulyachandra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Chattopadhyay, Anukulchandra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Das, Amarnath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Amirtalal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Hiralal (1st) ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| De, Prasannakumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Evarts, Tillsimuttu, J. C. ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Jogendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Syamapada ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Bipinvihari ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Narendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Haldar, Nityacharan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Mitra, Nrityagopal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Amritalal ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Pramathanath ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Priyanath ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Ray, Lalvihari ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sastivar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sanyal, Kunjalal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sarkar, Gangagovinda ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sen, Basantakumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Durgananda ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Kedarnath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sinha, Sasibhusan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |

## FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

*In Alphabetical order.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Athur Ali ... ... ... ... ... | Medical College. |
| Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath (1st) ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Isanchandra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Basak, Nrityalal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Basu, Biharilal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Manmathanath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Suryyakumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Bhattacharjya, Jogendranath ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Brittain, James ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Chakravarti, Bamacharan ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Bhuvanmohan ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sitalprasad ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Chattopadhyay, Aghorchandra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Chaudhuri, Apurvakrishna ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Das, Brajanath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Indrakumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Datta, Akshaykumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Annadaprasad ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Jogendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Datta, Revatimohan ... ... ... ... | Medical College. |
| Dhar, Rasiklal ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Ghosh, Lalvihari ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Mahendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Rajkrishna ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Ramchandra ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Suryyakumar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Syamacharan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Upendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Gupta, Priyanath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Sivchandra ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Lahiri, Dharanidhar ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Maitra, Madhusudan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Trailokyanath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Majumdar, Durgacharan ... .. ... | Ditto. |
| Mukhopadhyay, Tinkari ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Badrikanath ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Purkaith, Purnachandra ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Ray, Gopikananda ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Khirodchandra ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Mahendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sarkar, Atulchandra ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Dvarkanath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sen, Upendranath ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sil, Kshetramohan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| Sinha, Narendraprasanna ... ... ... | Ditto. |
| „ Pratapnarayan ... ... ... ... | Ditto. |

ORDERED—

That the names of the successful candidates be published in the *Gazette*.

128. The Officiating Registrar reported that the undermentioned candidates for the examinations in Medicine had been expelled from the Examination Hall

| | |
|---|---|
| Kalidas Mallick ... ... ... ... | 2nd L. M. S. |
| Bazlal Karim ... ... ... ... | 1st M. B. |
| Dinanath Ray ... ... ... ... | 1st L. M. S. |
| Nivaranchandra Ray ... ... ... | |
| Nandalal Sen ... ... ... ... | |
| Saratchandra Majumdar ... ... ... | |

ORDERED—

That the above named candidates be excluded from any University Examination for two years.

129. The Officiating Registrar reported that Bhagavatchandra Rudra, M.A., who had passed in the First Division the 2nd Examination for the degree of M. B., had applied to be examined for Honors in Medicine in the subject of Midwifery; that Dr. McConnell had conducted the examination, and that he had declared the candidate to be well qualified for a degree in Honors.

ORDERED—

That the result of the Examination be confirmed, and the candidate's name be published in the *Gazette* as having passed the Examination for Honors in Medicine.

130. The following gentlemen were appointed to conduct the examinations in Engineering :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. H. Joll, C.E. | ... ... | } In Engineering. |
| Mr. Downing | ... ... | |
| Mr. Griffiths | ... ... | „ Mathematics. |
| Mr. Pedlar ... | ... ... | „ Chemistry and Mineralogy. |
| Mr. Locke ... | ... ... | „ Drawing. |

131. Read the Minutes of the Senate at its meeting of the 17th March.

The Proceedings were confirmed.

132. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Engineering for the 2nd April (Minutes para : 120).

The proceedings were confirmed.

133. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Law at its meeting of the 16th March (Minutes para : 114) at which the report of the Sub-Committee upon the subject of legal education at the Presidency College was adopted.

The Syndicate approved of the proceedings of the Faculty of Law, and directed that a copy be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with a request that the University may be informed whether His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is willing to act upon the proposals contained in the Sub-Committee's report.

134. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Law at its meeting of the 4th April (Minutes para : 121).

The proceedings were confirmed.

135. Read the proceedings of the Faculty of Arts at its meeting of the 5th April (Minutes para : 123).

The proceedings were confirmed.

The reference made to the Faculty of Arts on the 11th December 1877 (Minutes para. 47,) for the consideration of the proposals made by Mr. Woodrow for the revision of the First Arts course was enlarged so as to include the subjects of the B. A. course.

136. Read a letter from Mr. Tawney, Principal of the Presidency College, proposing the substitution of Green's "Short History of the English people" for "The Students Hume" at the B. A. Examination.

Referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

137. Read replies from Heads of Affiliated Colleges on the question of revising the system of marking for the B. A. Examination (Minutes para. ).

Referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

138. Read a memorial from certain students of the B. course of the B. A. Examination suggesting alterations in the mode of examination.

Referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

139. Read letter from Dr. Watt on the revision of the Botany Course.

Referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

140. The following selections in languages were appointed for the examinations of 1879-80 :—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1879.

*Greek.*

Xenophon ... Anabasis, Book I.
Homer ... Odyssey, Book II.

*Latin.*

Cicero ... De Amicitiâ.
Ovid ... Fastorum Narrationes.
Epistolæ de Ponto.

*Sanskrit.*

Extracts from Hitopadesha, Vishnupurána, and Mahábhárat in Rijupat, Part III Upakramaniká.

*Arabic.*

Selections* by Major Fuller.

*Persian.*

Iqd-i-gul, pages 1—105.
Iqd-i-Manzum.

*Hebrew.*

The Book of Genesis.

*Bengali.*

Selections* by the Revd. K. M. Banerjee.

*Urdu.*

Selections* in Prose by Raja Sivaprasad, C.S.I.
Selections* in Poetry by Mr. Browning.

*Hindi.*

Rámáyana ... Bálkánda.
Rájniti ... The first two chapters.

* Thacker, Spink & Co.

*Uriya.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Rámáyana | ... Sundra Kánda. |
| Jeebun Charita | ... Translation from Iswara Chandra Vidyasagara by Fakeer Chand Sinapati. |
| Batris Singhasan | ... The whole. |

*Armenian.*

| | |
|---|---|
| History of Armenia | ... Books I—III. |

*Burmese.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Zanoka. | |
| Dammapada ga-hta | ... Selections (Rangoon Mission Press, 1873). |

## FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1879.

*English.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cowper* | Table Talk. |
| Goldsmith* | ... The Deserted Village. |
| Macaulay* | ... Lay of Horatius. |
| Pope* | ... Essay on Criticism. |
| Johnson* | ... Life of Milton. |
| Prescott* | ... Essays on Sir W. Scott, Cervantes, and Molière. |
| Helps* | ... Spanish Conquest of America, Vol. I, Book II. |
| Macaulay* | ... History of England, Chap. I. |

*Greek.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Herodotus | ... Book IV (Melpomene). |
| Euripides | ... Hecuba. |

*Latin.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Catullus | ... Selections* |
| Ovid | ... Miscellanea.* |
| Cicero | ... Orations against Catiline, Chaps. I & II |

*Sanskrit*

| | |
|---|---|
| Raghuvansa | ... Books I—VII. |
| Bhattikavya | ... Books I—V. |

*Arabic.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Selections* by Mr. Kempson. | ... |

*Hebrew.*

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms, 1—72.
Job, Chapters 1—5.

*Persian.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sih nasr-i-zahuri | ... First 25 pages. |
| Ráquat-i-Mirza Bedil | ... Ditto. |
| Qasaid-i-Urfi | ... Ditto. |
| Sekandar Namah | ... Ditto. |

* Thacker, Spink & Co.

## B. A. EXAMINATION, 1880.

### *English.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shakspeare | ... | Hamlet. |
| Milton* | ... | Paradise Lost, Books XI and XII. |
| Trench | ... | Household Book of English Poetry, pp. 194 to end. |
| Helps* | ... | Realmah (the story only, excluding the conversations). |
| Burke* | ... | Speech on Economical Reform. |
| Macaulay | ... | Essey on Hallam's Constitutional History (Rivingtons' English School Classics). |
| Lamb* | ... | Essays of Elia, the following only—<br>Oxford in the Vacation.<br>The Two Races of Men.<br>Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist.<br>All Fools' Day.<br>A Quakers' Meeting.<br>The Old Benchers of the Inner Temple.<br>A Dissertation upon Roast Pig.<br>Sanity of True Genius.<br>Captain Jackson.<br>The Superannuated Man. |

### *Greek.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sophocles | ... | Anteigone. |
| Thucydides | ... | Book VII. |

### *Latin.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Horace | ... | Odes, Books I & II. |
| Sallust | ... | Jugurtha |
| Juvenal and Persius | ... | Selections.* |

### *Sanskrit.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kúmar Sambhava | ... | Books I—VII. |
| Meghaduta | ... | |
| Sakuntalá | ... | |

### *Hebrew.*

Deuteronomy.
Psalms, I—XLI.
Isaiah, I—XXXIX.
Daniel, I—VII.
Proverbs.

### *Arabic.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tarikh-i-Yamani | ... | As contained in Selections by Col. Lees. |
| Hamasah, first 31 pages | ... | |
| Mutanabbi | ... | |

### *Persian.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Veqai Neamat Khan Ali | ... | The first half. |
| Durra-i-Nádiri | ... | 50 pages, from page 181. |
| Qasaid Kháqáni. | ... | First 50 pages. |
| Qasaid Badar Chachi | ... | Ditto. |

* Thacker, Spink & Co.

141. Read a letter from Mr. C. B. Clarke with a copy of his Geographical Reader asking that if the book be approved it may be adopted for the Entrance Examination.

ORDERED—

That Mr. Clarke's Geographical Reader and Companion to the Atlas be adopted as the text book in General Geography for the Entrance Examination of 1878 and the following years, and thatthe fact be notified in the Gazette.

142. Read a letter from Gerendra Kumar Gupta, asking whether he was entitled to a "Duff Prize" under paragraph 3 of the Regulations for the Duff Scholarships.

ORDERED—

That the applicant be informed that the Syndicate have not yet determined to establish such Prizes.

143. Read letter from Raja Harischandra Chaudhuri, Zemindar of Mymensing, offering to found a scholarship of Rs. 10 a month to be awarded to the best student in mathematics at the B. A. Examination of each year, on condition that he prosecutes his studies for the M. A. Examination.

ORDERED—

That the Raja's donation be thankfully accepted, and that he be asked whether he consents to the scholarship's being made tenable on the same conditions as those for the Eshan Scholarship, except in so far as they require the scholar to continue his studies at the Presidency College.

144. Read a letter from the Principal of the Presidency College, Indore, asking that Mahrathi be added to the list of languages for the Entrance Examination.

Read also letters to the same purpose from the Superintendent of State Education in Indore.

ORDERED—

That the Principal be informed that the Syndicate do not think it desirable to add Mahrathi to the subjects of examination in languages at the Entrance Examination.

145. Read letter No. 247, dated the 3rd March 1877, from the Secretary to the Government of India, asking for the opinion of the Senate on the question whether the cost of repairs to the University building should not be defrayed from the University Fee Fund.

ORDERED—

That the following reply be sent—

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 247, dated the 3rd March 1877, proposing for the consideration of the Senate the question whether the cost of repairs to the University building should not be charged to the Fee Fund of the University.

2. In reply, I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to say that they agree in the construction put by the Government of India upon section XV of the Act of Incorporation, and that they cannot contest the position that the cost of repairing the University building would form a legitimate charge upon the Fee Fund. At the same time I am to represent that when the time comes for thoroughly repairing the building, the cost will probably be very heavy; and that if the charge is then thrown upon the Fee Fund, the University will not be in a position to meet its necessary expenditure."

146. Read a memorial from Sambhuchandra Nandi, praying for re-consideration of the decision by which he was declared ineligible for admission to the B. A. Examination as not being a *bonâ fide* teacher (Minutes para: 96).

ORDERED—

That the applicant be informed that the Syndicate adheres to its former resolution.

147. The Officiating Registrar reported that owing to the separation of the vernacular classes from the Medical College, it had become necessary to revise paragraph 8 of the Regulations for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

ORDERED—

That the Faculty of Medicine be requested to consider and report what changes in the Regulations are desirable.

148. Read a letter from Major Mant, R.E., suggesting a method for improving the acoustic qualities of the University Hall.

ORDERED—

That Major Mant be thanked for his suggestions and be requested to set on foot the experiments proposed by him.

149. Read a memorial forwarded by the Principal from the Mahommadan Students of the Patna College, protesting against the selection of the "Talisman" as one of the text books in Arts.

ORDERED—

That the Principal be informed that he is at liberty to omit any portions of the work which he may consider offensive to the feelings of Mahommadans.

150. Read a letter from the Secretary to the Carlyle Memorial Committee, offering on the part of the subscribers a silver copy of a medal, which had been struck in commemoration of Mr. Carlyle's eightieth birthday, for presentation in the University of Calcutta.

ORDERED—

That the Registrar be directed to offer the thanks of the Syndicate to the subscribers, and that the medal be suitably mounted and placed in the Library.

151. On a representation that it was desirable to distinguish, at each examination in Arts, the candidates who had failed at any previous examination from those who presented themselves for the first time, it was

RESOLVED—

That the following addition should be made to the particulars to be filled in by the candidates on the application for admission to the Entrance and other Examinations :—

"Whether he has appeared at the Entrance [First Arts *or* B. A.] Examination of any previous year.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That for the headings—"Language in which besides English to be examined," and "Optional subjects," in the application for admission to the B. A. Examination should be substituted the heading.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined :—

A. COURSE—

Second Language.

Alternative Subjects.

*or*, B. COURSE—

Alternative Subject.

RESOLVED ALSO—

That the Senate be requested to sanction these alterations.

152. On a representation that it was necessary to revise the course of studies for the B. L. Degree so as to include the New Civil Procedure Code, it was

ORDERED—

(1.) That it was unnecessary to make any change for the examination of 1878.

(2.) That the question of replacing portions of the old by corresponding portions of the New Procedure Code for the examinations of 1879 and subsequent years be brought up again at the next meeting.

153. The following gentlemen were appointed to be Members of the Library Committee :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Tawney. | Dr. Rajendralala Mitra. |
| Major Jarrett. | Rev. Dr. Banerjea. |
| Mr. H. F. Blanford. | Dr. King. |
| Mr. Blochmann. | Rev. S. Dyson. |
| Mr. O'Kinealy. | Mr. Croft. |

154. The Officiating Registrar submitted the accounts of the University for the year 1876-77.

ORDERED—

That out of the balance of Rs. 3,288-0-7, Rs. 1,500 be set apart for the Library Fund, Rs. 1,200 be awarded to the late Registrar and the Officiating Registrar as an addition to their salary at the rate of Rs. 100 a month, and Rs. 120 be awarded to the Second Clerk.

ORDERED ALSO—

That in consideration of the fact that the Head Clerk has now to devote the whole of his time to the service of the University, his salary be increased from Rs. 75 to Rs. 100, by two yearly increments of Rs. 10 and Rs. 15, the first increment to take effect from 1st April 1877.

ORDERED ALSO—

That the Government of India be requested to make an advance of Rs. 10,000 for the current expenditure of the University in accordance with its letter No. 445, dated 23rd May 1876.

155. The Officiating Registrar presented the Report of the Syndicate for the year 1876-77.

ORDERED—

(1.) That the report be adopted, printed, and circulated to the Members of the Senate before the Annual Meeting.

(2.) That the Annual Meeting of the Senate be held on the 21st April

156. The Officiating Registrar reported that he had been appointed by the Government of Bengal to officiate as Director of Public Instruction, and presented a letter from Mr. Tawney offering himself as a candidate for the post of Registrar.

ORDERED—

That Mr. Tawney's application be laid before the Senate at its Annual Meeting, with the recommendation that he be appointed Registrar of the University for the term of two years.

157. The following bills of contingencies were passed:—

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 Bills, | Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., for Prize Books ... ... | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., for Extra Allowance for 200 copies of Calendar, 1876-77 ... ... | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., for a box of Steel Pen Nibs ... ... | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Service Postage Stamps ... ... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | R. Parry, for superintending the B. A. Examination ... ... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Mr. E. Molinero, for scouring the Hall | 137 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Secretary, D. C. P. I., Ranchee, for expenses incurred during the last Entrance Examination ... ... | 32 | 15 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Baptist Mission Press, for printing Examination Papers ... ... | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 „ | "Englishman" Press, for Advertisement | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | "Indian Miror," for Advertisement ... | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 1 „ | S. Sedgfield, Esq., for printing parchment diplomas for Doctors in Law ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Messrs. Friend and Co., for a calling bell ... ... ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Messrs. N. C. Gangoolly and Co., for repairing one stop cock ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | Gonbullah Mistry, for repairing furniture ... ... ... | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 „ | Commissioner of Police, for the services of European Constables ... | 256 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 „ | for petty expenses incurred ... | 19 | 6 | 6 |
| | TOTAL RUPEES | 1,405 | 9 | 6 |

A. W. CROFT,
*Offg. Registrar.*

(Confirmed)
WILLIAM MARKBY,
*Vice-Chancellor.*

*Report of the Syndicate for the year 1876-77.*

The usual examinations have been held during the year in Arts, Law, Medicine, and Engineering, and a tabular statement is appended, showing the results, and affording a comparison with the results of previous years. The total number of candidates at the examinations of the year was 3,910 against 3,618 in the previous year.

Entrance Examination.

The number of candidates registered for the Entrance Examination was 2,425, of whom 1,355 passed, 999 failed, and 71 were absent. Of the successful candidates, 220 were placed in the First Division, 759 in the Second, and 376 in the Third. Of the 999 candidates who failed, 790 were rejected in English, 433 in the second languages, 316 in History and Geography, and 667 in Mathematics.

The number of candidates, which fell in 1874 to 2,254 from 2,544 in the year preceding, advanced to 2,373 in 1875 and to 2,425 in 1876. These figures give, for the past year, an increase of 2 per cent. in the number of candidates. But the increase in the proportion of successful candidates is much greater than this: after falling from 42 per cent. in 1874 to 36 per cent. in 1875, it has again risen to more than 55 per cent. at the last examination. In all the subjects of examination the improvement is manifest, and especially in those of English and Mathematics, in which the percentage of failure was only 33 and 28 respectively, against 54 and 42 in the previous year. The character of the examination in English has engaged the attention of the Syndicate during the year, and instructions have recently been issued to the Examiners for 1877 to require from candidates for the ensuing Entrance Examination a high degree of accuracy in composition.

The following table shows the number of candidates that came up from each province, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates for the years 1875 and 1876:—

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

| | 1875. | | | 1876. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Per-centage. | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Per-centage. |
| Bengal ... | 1,819 | 566 | 31·11 | 1,849 | 1,005 | 54·35 |
| Assam ... | 48 | 12 | 25·00 | 40 | 21 | 52·5 |
| N.-W. Provinces ... | 235 | 120 | 51·06 | 230 | 147 | 63 91 |
| Rajputana ... | 6 | 1 | 16·66 | 10 | 8 | 80 |
| Jaipur ... | 8 | 2 | 25·00 | 5 | 4 | 80 |
| Panjab ... | 103 | 54 | 51·44 | 105 | 63 | 60 |
| Central Provinces ... | 51 | 34 | 66·66 | 52 | 39 | 74·61 |
| Oudh ... | 80 | 38 | 47·5 | 109 | 60 | 35·04 |
| Rangoon ... | 1 | ... | 0·0 | 4 | 2 | 50 |
| Ceylon ... | 22 | 11 | 50·0 | 21 | 6 | 28·57 |
| TOTAL ... | 2,373 | 838 | 35·70 | 2,425 | 1,355 | 55·8 |

The number of candidates who failed in one subject only is subjoined :—

| | |
|---|---|
| English ... ... ... | ... 137 |
| Second languages ... ... | ... 56 |
| History and Geography ... ... | ... 14 |
| Mathematics ... ... ... | ... 163 |

The following is a classification of the candidates according to the stations at which they were examined and the second languages they took up :—

BENGAL.

| | Number of Candidates. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Urdu. | Hindi. | Bengali. | Uriya. | Armenian. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... | 710 | 59 | 452 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 170 | 1 | 5 |
| Hooghly ... | 208 | 3 | 146 | 4 | 3 | ... | ... | 51 | ... | 1 |
| Dacca ... | 255 | ... | 165 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 85 | ... | ... |
| Kishnaghur ... | 261 | ... | 120 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 140 | ... | ... |
| Berhampore ... | 114 | ... | 68 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 41 | ... | ... |
| Patna ... | 118 | 1 | 26 | 16 | 16 | 46 | 8 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Bhaugulpore ... | 49 | ... | 16 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 5 | ... | ... |
| Burrisal ... | 22 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| Cuttack ... | 43 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | ... |
| Ranchee ... | 24 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 15 | ... | ... |
| Chittagong ... | 14 | ... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| Bancoorah ... | 30 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | ... | ... |
| Darjeeling ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

RAJPUTANA.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajmere ... | 10 | ... | 4 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |

ASSAM.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sylhet ... | 21 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
| Gowhatty ... | 17 | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| Sibsagor ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |

## N.-W. PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Urdu. | Hindi. | Bengali. | Uriya. | Armenian. | Burmese. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benares ... | 74 | ... | 26 | 3 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Allahabad ... | 48 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 2 | .. | ... | ... |
| Agra ... | 45 | 5 | 13 | ... | 21 | 5 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Bareilly ... | 50 | ... | 8 | ... | 32 | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mussoorie ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Peshawar ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## PANJAB.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi ... | 23 | ... | 5 | 1 | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Lahore ... | 71 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 47 | 5 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Simla ... | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## OUDH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lucknow ... | 119 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 76 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nagpur ... | 29 | 1 | 27 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jabalpur ... | 22 | ... | 10 | ... | 9 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... |

## BURMAH.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |

## CEYLON.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colombo ... | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Batticaloa ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

The divisions in which the successful candidates from each province were placed, and the religions professed, are shown in the following tables:—

## PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates | Number passed. First Division. | Second Division | Third Division. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal ... ... . | 1,849 | 183 | 567 | 255 | 1,005 |
| Assam ... ... ... | 40 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 21 |
| N.-W. Provinces . . ... | 230 | 7 | 75 | 65 | 147 |
| Rajputana ... ... | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Jaipur ... .. | 5 | ... | 4 | . | 4 |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 105 | 10 | 38 | 15 | 63 |
| Central Provinces ... .. | 52 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 39 |
| Oudh . ... . | 109 | 10 | 31 | 19 | 60 |
| Burmah ... ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 21 | ... | 6 | | 6 |
| Total | 2,425 | 220 | 759 | 376 | 1,355 |

## RELIGION.

### BENGAL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus . . ... | 1,635 | 158 | 502 | 238 | 898 |
| Muhomedans ... ... | 96 | 5 | 17 | 12 | 34 |
| Christians ... ... | 83 | 14 | 32 | 3 | 49 |
| Brahmists ... | 27 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 20 |
| Theists . . ... . | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Others . . . . ... | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 1,849 | 183 | 567 | 255 | 1,005 |

### ASSAM.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... | 38 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 21 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 2 | | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 40 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 21 |

## N.-W. PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | |
| Hindus ... .. | 179 | 2 | 60 | 55 | 117 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 22 | ... | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Christians ... ... | 25 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 15 |
| Brahmists ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Others ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total .. | 230 | 7 | 75 | 65 | 147 |

## JAIPUR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 4 |

## RAJPUTANA.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus . . ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Others ... ... | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Total ... | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 |

## BURMAH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Christians ... ... | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Others ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... | 46 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 35 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 2 | . | ... | ... | . . |
| Christians ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Brahmists ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Others ... .. | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Total ... | 52 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 39 |

OUDH.

| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | |
| Hindus ... ... ... | 72 | 3 | 18 | 19 | 40 |
| Muhomedans ... ... | 18 | 1 | 7 | ... | 8 |
| Christians ... ... | 19 | 6 | 6 | ... | 12 |
| Total ... | 109 | 10 | 31 | 19 | 60 |

PANJAB.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus . . ... ... | 82 | 7 | 28 | 14 | 49 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 17 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| Christians ... .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Theists ... ... | 2 | 0 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Others ... ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 105 | 10 | 38 | 15 | 63 |

CEYLON.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus . ... . . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Christians .. ... ... | 19 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| Others ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 21 | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |

First Examination in Arts.

The number of candidates registered for this Examination was 756 against 575 in the previous year; and the number passed was 344, or 45 per cent., against 182, or 31½ per cent. in 1875. Of the successful candidates, 28 were placed in the first division, 124 in the second, and 192 in the third. Of those who failed, 300 were rejected in English, 232 in the second languages, 141 in History, 231 in Mathematics, 40 in Logic and Psychology, and 83 in Logic and Chemistry. Candidates had the option of taking up Logic and Chemistry or Logic and Psychology on the last day of the Examination. Of 439 who chose Chemistry, 132 or 30 per cent. failed to

gain 25 per cent. of the marks; of 317 who chose Psychology, 74 or 23 per cent. failed; in Logic, which was common to both classes of candidates, 64 or 9 per cent. failed. The number of those who take up Chemistry shows a steady increase; in 1875, 271 chose Chemistry and 304 Psychology: in 1876 the former class of candidates were to the latter as 4 to 3.

The failures in the subjects of English and Mathematics have fallen from 58 and 47 per cent. respectively, to 40 and 30 per cent. In other subjects (*e. g.*, second language, History and Chemistry) the proportion of failures is higher than it was in the year before.

A comparative statement of the number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of passed candidates from each province, for the years 1875 and 1876, is subjoined :—

FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.

| | 1875. | | | 1876. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Percentage. | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Percentage. |
| Bengal ... ... ... | 445 | 112 | 25·16 | 589 | 261 | 44·31 |
| Assam ... ... ... | 4 | 1 | 25·0 | ... | ... | ... |
| N.-W. Provinces ... ... | 72 | 41 | 56·44 | 104 | 36 | 34·61 |
| Jaipur ... ... ... | 3 | ... | 0· | 4 | 3 | 75· |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 15 | 8 | 53·33 | 18 | 13 | 72·22 |
| Oudh ... ... ... | 19 | 8 | 42·10 | 19 | 12 | 63·15 |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 12 | 10 | 83 33 | 17 | 16 | 94·11 |
| Rajputana ... ... | 2 | 1 | 50·0 | ... | ... | .. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 33·33 | 5 | 3 | 60· |
| TOTAL ... | 575 | 182 | 31·65 | 756 | 344 | 45·50 |

The following is a statement of the number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

| | |
|---|---|
| English ... ... ... ... | 40 |
| Second languages ... ... ... ... | 14 |
| History ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Mathematics ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Logic ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Chemistry ... ... ... ... | 2 |

A classification of the candidates, according to the second languages and alternative subjects they took up, gives the following result :—

BENGAL.

| | Number of Candidates. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Psychology | Chemistry. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... .. | 374 | 12 | 352 | 6 | 4 | 166 | 208 |
| Hooghly ... ... | 62 | 1 | 53 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 54 |
| Dacca ... ... | 72 | ... | 72 | ... | .. | 19 | 53 |
| Kishnaghur ... ... | 40 | ... | 40 | ... | .. | 9 | 31 |
| Berhampore ... .. | 28 | ... | 28 | . | .. | 9 | 19 |
| Patna ... ... ... | 37 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 32 |
| Cuttack ... ... | 5 | ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 5 | ... |
| Chittagong ... ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |

ASSAM.

| | Number of Candidates. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Psychology. | Chemistry. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gowhatty ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |

RAJPUTANA.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajmere ... | 2 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 | ... |

N.-W. PROVINCES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benares ... | 23 | ... | 15 | ... | 8 | 16 | 7 |
| Allahabad ... | 18 | . | 9 | ... | 9 | 6 | 12 |
| Agra ... | 20 | 1 | 5 | ... | 14 | 20 | ... |
| Bareilly ... | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 8 | 12 | ... |

PANJAB.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi ... | 8 | ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| Lahore .. | 11 | ... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 1 |

OUDH.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lucknow ... ... | 18 | ... | 11 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 17 |

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Psychology. | Chemistry. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jabalpur ... | 17 | ... | 16 | ... | 1 | 17 | ... |

CEYLON.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colombo ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 |

The following tables show the divisions in which the successful candidates from each province were passed and the religions professed :—

PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. First Division. | Second Division | Third Division. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal ... ... .. | 589 | 22 | 100 | 139 | 261 |
| Assam ... . . ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. |
| N.-W. Provinces ... ... | 102 | 3 | 7 | 25 | 35 |
| Jaipur ... ... . | 4 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 18 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 |
| Oudh ... ... | 19 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| Central Provinces ... ... | 17 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 16 |
| Rajputana ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total ... | 756 | 28 | 124 | 192 | 344 |

## RELIGION.

BENGAL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 491 | 16 | 84 | 116 | 216 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 26 | ... | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| Christians ... ... | 20 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 11 |
| Others ... ... | 52 | 3 | 7 | 16 | 26 |
| Total ... | 589 | 22 | 100 | 139 | 261 |

## N.-W. PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | |
| Hindus ... ... .. | 85 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 28 |
| Mahomedans ... . | 7 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Christians ... ... | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Others ... ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL . | 102 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 34 |

## JAIPUR.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... | 3 | . | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL ... | 4 | | ... | 3 | 3 |

## PANJAB.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 12 | ... | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Others . . ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 |
| TOTAL ... | 18 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 13 |

## OUDH.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 19 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 12 |

## CENTRAL PROVINCES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 16 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 15 |
| Others ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL ... | 17 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 16 |

RAJPUTANA.

| | Number of Candidates. | Numbers passed. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division | Third Division. | |
| Hindus .. ... | 2 | ... | 1 | .. | 1 |
| **CEYLON.** | | | | | |
| Christians . | 5 | . | 1 | 2 | 3 |

B. A. Degree Examination.

The number of candidates registered for examination was 287, being 6 in excess of the number in the previous year; and of these 133 took up the A Course against 150 in 1876, and 154 took up the B Course against 131 in 1876.

Of the 133 candidates in the A Course, 70, or 52 per cent. were successful, 58 failed, and 5 were unable to appear. Of the successful candidates, 12 were placed in the First Division, 36 in the Second, and 22 in the Third.

Of the 154 candidates in the B Course, 74, or 48 per cent. were successful; of these, 32 were placed in the First Division, 37 in the Second, and 5 in the Third.

In the whole examination, 144 candidates, or 50 per cent., passed, against 26 per cent. in the previous year.

Of the 143 candidates who failed, 90 were rejected in English, 75 in Mathematics, 25 in the second languages, 6 in History, 2 in Optional Mathematics, 49 in Chemistry, 23 in Physical Geography, 14 in Physics, and 1 in Botany. The number of candidates who took up each of these subjects is given in a subsequent table.

From the above figures it appears that the specially fatal subjects were English, Mathematics and Chemistry. Candidates for the Scientific Course show themselves on the whole less proficient in English, the percentages of failure being 37 in the A Course and 25 in the B; while candidates for the literary course fail more generally in Mathematics, the proportion of failure being 31 per cent. against 21 in the B Course.

The following is a statement of the number of candidates who failed in one subject only:—

| | |
|---|---|
| English . ... ... ... ... | 15 |
| Second languages . . ... ... ... | 2 |
| Mathematics... ... ... ... ... | 16 |
| Chemistry . ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Physical Geography . ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Physics ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

The following tables shew (1) the number of candidates from each province who took up the A and B Courses, respectively, (2) the second languages and the optional subjects in Philosophy and History taken up by the A candidates, (3) the different branches of science taken up by the B candidates, and (4) the classes in which the successful candidates were placed :—

A. COURSE, B. A. EXAMINATION.

| | Number of Candidates. | Greek. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | Philosophy. | | | History. | | | Optional Mathematics. | Passed | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Moral Philosophy. | Butler. | Logic. | Arnold. | Mill. | Jewish History. | | First Division. | Second Division | Third Division. | |
| Bengal | 106 | | 4 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 90 | 9 | 31 | 59 | 12 | 11 | 25 | 18 | 54 |
| N.-W. Provinces | 16 | | 2 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | | 13 | 6 | ... | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| Panjab ... | 9 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | . | 8 | . | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Jaipur | 1 | ... | . | 1 | ... | | .. | ... | 1 | .. | | 1 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Assam | 1 | | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | | .. | 1 | ... | ... | | ... | ... |
| Total . | 133 | | 6 | 111 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 106 | 10 | 39 | 75 | 18 | 12 | 36 | 22 | 70 |

B. COURSE, B. A. EXAMINATION.

| | Number of Candidates. | Physics. | Zoology. | Botany. | Passed. | | | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | |
| Bengal ... . . . ... | 136 | 84 | 2 | 50 | 28 | 29 | 4 | 61 |
| North-Western Provinces ... ... | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | 9 |
| Oudh .. ... ... . | 8 | 8 | ... | . | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| Total ... ... | 154 | 102 | 2 | 50 | 32 | 37 | 5 | 74 |

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each province for the years 1876 and 1877 :—

B. A. EXAMINATION.

| | 1876. | | | 1877. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Percentage. | Number of Candidates. | Number passed. | Percentage. |
| Bengal ... ... .. | 229 | 54 | 23·58 | 242 | 115 | 47·52 |
| N.-W. Provinces ... .. | 29 | 12 | 41·38 | 26 | 18 | 69·23 |
| Panjab ... ... ... | 12 | 3 | 25·00 | 9 | 5 | 55·55 |
| Oudh ... ... ... | 8 | 4 | 50·00 | 8 | 6 | 75·00 |
| Jaipur ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 0·00 | 1 | ... | .... . |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | 2 | . . | 0·00 | . | ... | ..... |
| Assam ... ... ... | ... | ... | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... |
| TOTAL ... | 281 | 73 | 25·97 | 287 | 144 | 50·17 |

The divisions in which the candidates from each province passed, and the religion professed, are shewn in the following tables :—

PROVINCES.

| | Number of Candidates. | NUMBER PASSED. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. | Third Division. | TOTAL. |
| Bengal ... ... | 242 | 39 | 54 | 22 | 115 |
| N.-W. Provinces .. | 26 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 18 |
| Panjab ... .. | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Oudh ... ... | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Jaipur . ... | 1 | .. | . | ... | ... |
| Assam ... ... | 1 | | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ... | 287 | 44 | 73 | 27 | 144 |

RELIGION.

BENGAL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... .. | 198 | 30 | 45 | 19 | 94 |
| Mahomedans ... ... | 10 | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 |
| Christians ... ... | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Others ... ... | 25 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 13 |
| TOTAL ... | 242 | 39 | 54 | 22 | 115 |

## N.-W. PROVINCES

| | Number of Candidates | Number passed | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division | Second Division. | Third Division | Total. |
| Hindus . . ... | 18 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 14 |
| Mahomedans . .. | 6 | ... | 3 | .. | 3 |
| Christians ... ... | 1 | ... | | ... | ... |
| Others . .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Total .. | 26 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 18 |

## PANJAB

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Others .. . | 1 | | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 9 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

## OUDH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

## JAIPUR.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindu . | 1 | . . | ... | ... | |

## ASSAM

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindu .. ... | 1 | ... | | .. | |

M. A. Examination.

There were 31 candidates for Honors in Arts, of whom 22 were successful, 4 being placed in the first class, 11 in the second, and 7 in the third. For the degree of M. A. there were 18 candidates, of whom 9 were successful. Of the four candidates for Honors who were placed in the first class, two passed in English, one in Sanskrit, and one in Mathematics; to three of these gold medals, and to one a silver medal, were awarded, together with a prize of books in each case.

The Institutions from which the candidates came up, the subjects of examination, and the number passed, are shown in the following tables:—

HONORS IN ARTS.

| Names of Institutions. | English. | | Arabic. | | Persian. | | Sanskrit. | | History. | | Mathematics. | | Philosophy. | | Physical Science. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed | Number of candidates | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed | Number of candidates | Number passed. |
| Benares College . | | | 2 | 2 | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | . | 1 | 1 | | ... | ... | |
| Canning College, Lucknow ... | 1 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | | 1 | 1 |
| Dacca College ... | | | | | . | .. | ... | ... | | .. | .. | ... | | | 1 | .. |
| Free Church Institution ... | ... | ... | . | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | | .. | 1 | 1 | | ... |
| General Assembly's Institution | 3 | | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. | .. | | | . | | ... | | ... | .. |
| Hugli College .. | | | | . | . | ... | | . | | | . | | ... | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Lahore College ... | 1 | 1 | | | ... | | | .. | | | | | ... | .. | .. | . |
| Muir Central College . | | | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | .. | | | | ... | ... |
| Presidency College | 7 | 5 | . | | | ... | ... | | | | 5 | 4 | .. | | 2 | 1 |
| Sanskrit College | . | ... | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | .. | | | ... | .. | ... |
| Teachers . | 1 | 1 | | . | | . | ... | | ... | | | . | | | | .. |
| Total ... | 13 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 |

M. A. DEGREE.

| Names of Institutions. | English. | | Latin. | | Sanskrit. | | History. | | Mathematics. | | Philosophy | | Physical Science. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed | Number of candidates. | Number passed. | Number of candidates. | Number passed. |
| Bishop's College ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canning College, Lucknow ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Dacca College .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| General Assembly's Institution | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | .. |
| Presidency College | 2 | 2 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| Sanskrit College ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| Teachers | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 4 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Law Examination.

For the Degree of B. L. there where 83 candidates, of whom 6 passed in the first class and 55 in the second. The Colleges from which the candidates came up, and the divisions in which they passed, are shown in the following table :—

| Names of Institutions. | Number of candidates. | Number passed | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | First Division. | Second Division. |
| Berhampore College ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Canning College, Lucknow ... ... | 4 | ... | 3 |
| Dacca College ... .. | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Hooghly College ... ... | 4 | ... | 1 |
| Kishnaghur College ... ... | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Muir Central College ... ... | 3 | ... | 2 |
| Patna College ... ... | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Presidency College ... ... | 57 | 4 | 38 |
| Total ... | 83 | 6 | 55 |

Examinations in Medicine.

For the First M. B. Examination 23 candidates were registered, and of these 1 passed in the first division and 8 in the second.

For the First L. M. S. Examination there were 196 candidates, of whom 46 passed.

For the Second M. B. Examination there were 8 candidates, of whom 2 passed in the first division and 5 in the second.

For the Second L. M. S. Examination there were 60 candidates, of whom 28 were successful.

Examinations in Engineering.

There were 9 candidates for the degree of B. C. E., and 12 for the Licence in Civil Engineering; of the former 1 passed in the first and 2 in the second division, and of the latter 5 passed in the second division.

Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination.

Applications for permission to appear at this Examination were received from 7 candidates in July, of whom 6 presented themselves for examination in February.

Owing to the non-election of a student in 1875, and the award of only one studentship in 1876, two were offered for competition at the examination of 1877. These were awarded, the first to Mulraj of the Lahore College, tenable for five years, and the second to Nandakrishna Basu, tenable for four years. Owing to the approaching reduction of the rate of interest payable on the securities in which the endowment funds have been invested, from 4½ to 4 per cent., the yearly value of the studentships now awarded was reduced from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 1,600.

Tagore Law Professorship.

For the Tagore Law Professorship, vacated by the retirement of Babu Rasvihari Ghosh after delivering his course of lectures, nine candidates offered themselves; of these two subsequently retired. At a meeting of the Senate held on the 26th August, Mr. E. J. Trevelyan, who had been recommended by the Faculty of Law and by the Syndicate, was elected Professor for the period of one year. The Professor is now engaged in the delivery of a course of lectures on the Law relating to Minors in the Presidency of Bengal.

University Library.

Large additions have been made during the year to the University Library, which now contains, besides English works of reference, and the chief authorities on Indian antiquities, fairly complete sets of the Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin and French classics. The German series has been despatched, and is expected to arrive shortly. Regulations for the management of the Library have been drawn up by the Library Committee, approved by the Syndicate, and circulated with the catalogue to the Fellows of the University. From the surplus of the present year, an addition of Rs. 1,500 has been made to the Library Fund.

Changes in the Regulations.

The chief changes that have been made in the Regulations during the year are the following:—

(1). The Government of India and the Government of Bengal having severally declined to undertake the

responsibility for the expenditure on medical scholarships, and the University not being yet in a position to defray the expenditure upon these scholarships from its own income, it has become necessary to repeal the Regulations under which the scholarships have hitherto been awarded; (2). The number of lectures in Botany to be attended by candidates for the first examinations in medicine has been reduced from 40 to 20, in consideration of the large additions in other subjects recently made to the course; (3). The certificate of "reasonable probability of passing," hitherto required from candidates at the First Arts and B. A. Examinations, has been removed, as it appeared to the Senate that there were certain advantages in allowing every student who had attended an affiliated College for the prescribed period to present himself for examination by the University; (4). Candidates who have failed to pass at the Second Examinations in medicine will henceforward be required, before presenting themselves for examination at any subsequent period, to produce a certificate of having attended a further course of hospital practice and clinical instruction for one academical year after their last failure.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Fellows of the University by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

The Hon'ble E. G. Birch, C.S.
S. C. Bayley, Esq., C.S., C.S.I.
J. Geoghegan, Esq., C.S.
A. Mackenzie, Esq., C.S., B.A.
W. M. Souttar, Esq., C.S., M.A.
Surgeon T. Lewis, M.B.
Surgeon D. D. Cunningham, M.B.
Syud Ameer Ali.
Nawab Ashgar Ali, Khan Bahadoor, Diler Jung, C.S.I.
E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A.
W. Robson, Esq., M.D
A. W. Garrett, Esq., B.A.
J. Elliott, Esq., M.A.
Pandit Maheschandra Nyayaratna.
Rev. Lalbihari Dey,
C. F. Egerton Allen, Esq., B.A.
Rev Father E. Lafont, S.J.
Rev. J. E. Payne.
Mr. Anundmohun Bose.
Babu Kali Churn Banerji, M.A., B.L.

A statement of receipts and disbursements from 1st April 1876 to 31st March 1877 is subjoined. It shows that the ordinary receipts of the year have exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 468-0-7, after transferring Rs. 1,500 to the credit of the Library Fund, and awarding to the Registrars the sum of Rs. 1,200, and to the 2nd Clerk of the University Office the sum of Rs. 120.

## *Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Calcutta University from 1st April 1876 to 31st March 1877.*

| RECEIPTS. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount received from the General Treasury as an advance for the current expenditure of the year ... | ..... | | | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | By Cash paid on account of Salaries .. | 6,583 | 3 | 6 | | | |
| | | | | | | | ,, ,, Medical Scholarships ... | 2,516 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | ,, ,, calendar .. . | 800 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | ,, ,, contingencies ... ... | 7,368 | 3 | 11 | | | |
| | | | | | | | ,, ,, remuneration to Examiners | 39,820 | 8 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 57,087 | 14 | 5 |
| FEES. | | | | | | | Amount remitted to the General Treasury as per Receipt No. 15-1577, dated 7th December 1876. | .... | | | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Entrance Examination ... | 24,250 | 0 | 0 | | | | Amount awarded to Registrars ... | ..... | | | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| One female candidate, Entrance Examination ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | | | | ,, ,, to 2nd Clerk ... | ..... | | | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| First Examination in Arts ... ... | 15,120 | 0 | 0 | | | | ,, transferred to Library Fund ... | ..... | | | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| B. A. Examination .. ... | 8,610 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Honors in Arts and M. A. Examination ... | 2,450 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. L. Examination ... ... ... | 2,490 | 0 | 0 | | | | Balance in the Bank ... | .. ... | | | 468 | 0 | 7 |
| D. L. Examination .. ... ... | 200 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Second M. B. Examination ... ... | 240 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto L. M. S. Examination .. ... | 1,500 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| First M. B. Examination ... .. | 460 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ditto L. M. S. Examination ... ... | 3,920 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. C. E. Examination ... ... | 270 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| L. C. E. Examination .. ... | 300 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 59,820 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Fees for duplicate certificates ... ... | 74 | 8 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions to the Gown Fund ... | 325 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of University Publications .. | 35 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of mats ... | 21 | 4 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount refund from an Examiner ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 555 | 15 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL Rs. .. | ... .. | | | 70,375 | 15 | 0 | TOTAL Rs. ... | .. | | | 70,375 | 15 | 0 |

*Dr.* *Account Premchand Roychand Studentship Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 | ... | | | 4,047 | 5 | 11 | By Cheques paid for Studentships ... | 7,200 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ Interest from Government Securities ... .. .. | 9,920 | 0 | 0 | | | | „ Commission for realising interest | 24 | 12 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | | | | „ Remuneration to Examiners ... | 600 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ Studentship Examination fees ... | 224 | 0 | 0 | | | | „ Renewing fee and receipt stamp.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| „ Refund from an Examiner ... | 100 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | 7,825 | 13 | 10 |
| | | | | 10,244 | 0 | 0 | Balance in the Bank ... | ... | | | 6,465 | 8 | 1 |
| TOTAL Rs. | ... | | | 14,291 | 5 | 11 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ... | | | 14,291 | 5 | 11 |

*Dr.* *Account Duff Memorial Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A | P. | | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 | ... | | | 1,119 | 1 | 9 | By Scholarships ... ... | 630 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| „ Interest on Government Securities | 977 | 8 | 0 | 977 | 8 | 0 | „ Commission for realising interest | 2 | 7 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | „ Cost for purchasing Government Paper for Rs. 1,000, with commission, &c. ... ... | 1,027 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1,660 | 4 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ... | | | 436 | 5 | 6 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | . | | | 2,096 | 9 | 9 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ... | | | 2,096 | 9 | 9 |

*Dr.* *Account Tagore Law Professorship.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. As. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 | ..... | 4,005 2 0 | By Professor's salary ... ... | 10,000 0 0 | |
| „ Interest on Government Securities | 12,000 0 0 | 12,000 0 0 | „ Commission for realising interest ... | 30 0 0 | |
| | | | „ Cost for printing lectures ... | 1,625 0 0 | |
| | | | „ Postage ... ... ... | 50 0 0 | |
| | | | „ Cooly hire ... ... | 0 9 0 | |
| | | | „ Advertisement ... ... | 71 13 0 | |
| | | | „ Renewing fee ... ... | 3 0 0 | |
| | | | | | 11,780 6 0 |
| | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ..... | 4,224 12 0 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ... . | 16,005 0 0 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 16,005 2 0 |

*Dr.* *Account Ishan Scholarship Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 | ..... | 309 15 4 | By Scholarship ... ... | 450 0 0 | |
| „ Interest on Government Securities ... ... ... | 560 0 0 | 560 0 0 | „ Commission for realizing interest | 1 6 6 | |
| | | | | | 451 6 6 |
| | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ..... | 418 8 10 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 869 15 4 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 869 15 4 |

*Dr.* *Account Library Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 ... | ..... | 6,834 3 7 | By Cost for purchasing new books through Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. ... ... ... | 3,690 2 2 | |
| „ Transfer from General Account ... | 1,500 0 0 | 1,500 0 0 | „ Cost for binding books... ... | 62 2 0 | |
| | | | „ Coolies ... ... ... | 0 6 0 | |
| | | | | | 3,752 10 2 |
| | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ..... | 4,581 9 5 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 8,334 3 7 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 8,334 3 7 |

*Dr.* *Account Rádhákánta Memorial Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 ... | ..... | 196 7 8 | By Cost of a gold medal ... ... | 96 4 3 | |
| „ Interest on Government Securities... | 120 0 0 | 120 0 0 | „ Commission for realizing interest .. | 0 4 10 | |
| | | | | | 96 9 1 |
| | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ..... | 219 14 7 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 316 7 8 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 316 7 8 |

*Dr.* *Account Mouat Testimonial Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 ... | ..... | 426 8 0 | By Cost of a gold medal ... ... | 96 4 3 | |
| „ Interest on Government Securities | 90 0 0 | 90 0 0 | „ Commission for realizing interest ... | 0 3 8 | 96 7 11 |
| | | | Balance in the Bank ... | ..... | 420 0 1 |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 516 8 0 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 516 8 0 |

*Dr.* *Account Ritchie Memorial Fund.* *Cr.*

| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Balance on the 31st March 1876 ... | ..... | 147 3 5 | By Balance in the Bank of Bengal on 31st March 1877 ... ... | ..... | 211 3 5 |
| „ Interest on Government Securities ... | 64 0 0 | 64 0 0 | | | |
| TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 211 3 5 | TOTAL Rs. ... | ..... | 211 3 5 |

The Syndicate for the coming year is constituted as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds. | ... | In Arts. |
| A. W. Croft, Esq., M. A. | ... | In Arts. |
| Rev. S. Dyson | ... | In Arts. |
| The Hon'ble Romesh Chundra Mitra | ... | „ Law. |
| Dr. T. E. Charles | ... | „ Medicine. |
| T. S. Isaac, Esq., C. E. | ... | „ Engineering. |

It is recommended that the Faculties for 1877-78 be constituted as follows:—

## ARTS.

*President:—*

THE HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS, B.A., C.S.

*Members:*

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir E. B. Johnson, K.C.B,
The Hon'ble Sir E. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I.,C.S.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar.
H. S. Reid, Esq., C.S.
J. Sutcliffe, Esq., M. A.
The Rev. K. M. Banerjea, D.L.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I.
M. Kempson, Esq., M.A.
J. W. McCrindle, Esq., M.A.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Romanath Tagore, C.S.I.
Babu Rajendra Lala Mitra, Rai Bahadoor, D.L.
Moulvi Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor.
Raja Harendra Krishna, Bahadoor.
The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson.
The Hon'ble Juggadananda Mookerjee, Rai Bahadoor.
The Rev. W. C. Fyfe.
Baboo Peary Chand Mitra.
Whitley Stokes, Esq.
H. F. Blanford, Esq.
Baboo Bhoodeb Mookerjee.
„ Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari.
The Most Rev. W Steins, D D.
The Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
J. Sime, Esq., B.A.
Rev. J. Trafford M.A.
C. H. Tawney, Esq., M.A.
The Hon'ble W. Markby,
A. O. Hume, Esq., C.B., C.S.
T. H. Thornton, Esq., D.C. L.,C.S.
C. A. Elliott, Esq., C.S.

Major W. N. M. Holroyd.
Colin Browning, Esq., M.A.
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Major J. Eckford, R.E.
B. Leslie, Esq., C.E.
V. Ball, Esq., M.A.

The under-mentioned gentlemen have conducted the University Examinations for 1876-77:—

*Entrance Examination.*

| | |
|---|---|
| English ... | J. V. Pope, Esq., M.A.<br>M. J. White, Esq., M.A.<br>Rev. W. Johnson.<br>Rev. C. Jordan. |
| Bengali and Sanskrit ... | Baboo Rajkrishna Banerjee.<br>„ Brahma Mohun Mallick.<br>„ Nobinchunder Chatterji.<br>„ Nrisinhachandra Mookerjea. |
| History and Geography ... | J. Bruce, Esq.<br>Rev. C. Baumann.<br>J. K. Rogers, Esq.<br>J. Wilson, Esq. |
| Mathematics ... | A. W. Croft, Esq., M.A.<br>M. Mowat, Esq.<br>T. D. Archibald, Esq.<br>Rev. G. H. Rouse. |
| Hindi and Uriya ... | Rev. K. M. Banerjea. |

*First Arts and B. A. Examinations.*

| | |
|---|---|
| English ... | E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A<br>Rev. S. Dyson. |
| Sanskrit ... | Rev. K. M. Banerjea.<br>Pandit Maheschandra Nyaratna. |
| History ... | W. T. Webb, Esq., M.A.<br>Rev. W. C. Fyfe. |
| Mathematics ... | John Elliott Esq., M.A.<br>W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A. |
| Philosophy ... | R. Parry, Esq.<br>Rev. R. Jardine. |
| Physical Science | S. A. Hill, Esq.<br>J. Willson, Esq. |
| Zoology ... | Dr D. Cunningham. |
| Botany ... | Dr. G. King. |

*Entrance, First Arts, and B. A. Examinations*

| | |
|---|---|
| Latin and Greek | Rev. J. Hector.<br>G. Bellett, Esq., M.A. |
| Arabic, Persian and Urdu | H. Blochmann, Esq. |

*Honor and M. A. Degree Examination.*

| | |
|---|---|
| English ... | E. Lethbridge, Esq.<br>Rev. S. Dyson. |
| Latin ... ... | The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds. |
| Arabic ... | H. Blochmann, Esq.<br>C. J. Lyall, Esq. |
| Persian ... | Moulvi Abdul Rohim.<br>H. Blochmann, Esq. |
| Sanskrit ... | Rev. K. M. Banerjea.<br>Pandit Maheschandra Nyaratna. |
| History ... | W. T. Webb, Esq.<br>Rev.W. C. Fyfe. |
| Mathematics ... | John Elliott, Esq., M.A.<br>W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A. |
| Philosophy ... | Rev. R. Jardine.<br>R. Parry, Esq. |
| Physical Science ... | S. A. Hill, Esq.<br>J. Willson, Esq. |
| Botany ... | Dr. G. King. |

*B. L. Examination.*

Egerton Allen, Esq., B.A.
C. B. Hill, Esq.

MEDICINE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anatomy ... | Dr. W. J. Palmer. |
| Chemistry ... | A. Pedler, Esq. |
| Medical Jurisprudence | Dr. C. T. O. Woodford. |
| Materia Medica ... | „ G. King. |
| Botany | „ Ditto. |
| Medicine and Midwifery | „ D. B. Smith. |
| Surgery and Ophthalmic Surgery | „ C. Gayer. |
| Physiology and Comparative Anatomy ... | „ E. A. Lawrie. |
| Pathology and Hygiene | „ J. F. P. McConnell. |

HONOURS IN MEDICINE

D J F. P McCunnel

ENGINEERING.

Major J Eckford.
S. F Downing, Esq
J Sutcliffe, Esq
A Pedler, Esq.
H H. Locke, Esq.

A W. CROFT,

*Offg Registrar.*

*7th April 1877.*

*Number of Candidates at University Examinations, and the number passed in each year since* 1857.

| YEAR. | Entrance. | | First Examination in Arts. | | Bachelor of Arts. | | Master of Arts. | | Licence in Law. | | Bachelor in Law. | | Doctor in Law. | | Licence in Medicine and Surgery | | | | Bachelor in Medicine. | | | | Doctor of Medicine | | Licence in Civil Engineering. | | Bachelor in Civil Engineering. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | First Examination. | | Second Examination. | | First Examination. | | Second Examination. | | | | | | | |
| | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No passed | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. | No. of candidates. | No. passed. |
| 1857 ... | 244 | 162 | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | | ... | . | ... | ... | .. |
| 1858 ... | 464 | 111 | . | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | | ... | . | 19 | 11 | ... | ... | 40 | 24 | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | | ... | ... | ... |
| 1859* | 1,411 | 583 | ... | ... | 20 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 3 | ... | ... | 31 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| 1860 ... | 808 | 475 | ... | .. | 65 | 13 | ... | .. | ... | .. | 22 | 10 | ... | ... | 31 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1861 ... | 1,058 | 477 | 163 | 97 | 39 | 15 | 1 | ... | 7 | 2 | 17 | 14 | .. | ... | 16 | 7 | 20 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 10 | 6 | ... | .. |
| 1862 ... | 1,114 | 477 | 220 | 99 | 34 | 24 | 3 | ... | 16 | 8 | 13 | 13 | ... | ... | 33 | 18 | 17 | 7 | ... | | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 18 | 14 | ... | ... |
| 1863 ... | 1,307 | 690 | 272 | 149 | 35 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 9 | 15 | 9 | ... | ... | 35 | 16 | 19 | 14 | .. | | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | | | .. | .. |
| 1864 ... | 1,396 | 702 | 321 | 151 | 66 | 30 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 19 | ... | ... | 42 | 22 | 25 | 11 | . | ... | ... | ... | 2 | | 10 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 1865 ... | 1,500 | 510 | 446 | 202 | 82 | 45 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 17 | 17 | ... | ... | 34 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | .. | .. |
| 1866 ... | 1,350 | 638 | 426 | 131 | 122 | 79 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 22 | 11 | ... | ... | 35 | 10 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | . | ... | .. |
| 1867 ... | 1,507 | 814 | 388 | 188 | 141 | 60 | 39 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 36 | 22 | ... | ... | 44 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | . | . | 6 | 6 | ... | .. |
| 1868 ... | 1,734 | 892 | 423 | 196 | 212 | 99 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 72 | 51 | ... | .. | 45 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... | . | 3 | 2 | . | ... |
| 1869 ... | 1,730 | 817 | 520 | 225 | 174 | 77 | 29 | 18 | 32 | 13 | 98 | 58 | ... | ... | 61 | 27 | 20 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | . | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 1870 ... | 1,906 | 1,099 | 540 | 233 | 210 | 98 | 32 | 24 | 26 | 18 | 87 | 74 | ... | ... | 56 | 42 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ... | . | 9 | 3 | ... | ... |
| 1871 ... | 1,902 | 767 | 507 | 204 | 212 | 84 | 39 | 35 | 27 | 12 | 83 | 51 | ... | ... | 58 | 38 | 29 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | .. | 12 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| 1872 ... | 2,144 | 938 | 560 | 220 | 232 | 100 | 32 | 24 | 58 | 17 | 100 | 21 | .. | ... | 68 | 29 | 42 | 27 | 2 | ... | 5 | 3 | ... | . | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 1873 ... | 2,544 | 848 | 539 | 305 | 243 | 126 | 30 | 20 | 93 | 44 | 137 | 72 | ... | ... | 77 | 31 | 48 | 23 | 1 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | .. | 18 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 1874 ... | 2,254 | 966 | 533 | 193 | 213 | 92 | 57 | 32 | 65 | 46 | 103 | 79 | ... | ... | 113 | 34 | 47 | 36 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | .. | ... | 22 | 2 | 2 | ... |
| 1875 .. | 2,373 | 838 | 575 | 162 | 217 | 90 | 38 | 18 | ... | ... | 71 | 40 | ... | .. | 155 | 31 | 42 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 1 | ... | .. | ... | 16 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 1876 ... | 2,425 | 1,385 | 756 | 344 | 281 | 73 | 38 | 24 | ... | ... | 86 | 54 | ... | .. | 171 | 70 | 55 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | 12 | 5 | 9 | 3 |
| 1877 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 287 | 144 | 49 | 31 | ... | ... | 83 | 61 | 2 | 2 | 196 | 46 | 60 | 28 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 7 | | | | | | |

* Two Entrance Examinations in 1869.

O. S. G. P.—No. 10 C. U (118)—26-5-77.—250

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